FOR POSTAGE RATES SEE FRONTISPIECE

Fit "TripleX"- and be safe
Reg'd

THE SPHERE, JULY 17, 1948
With which is incorporated "BLACK & WHITE" 2/-

THE SPHERE

Vol. CXCIV No. 2528 WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE GRAPHIC JULY 17 1948

Bulmer's
MADE BY THE SAME PROCESS AS CHAMPAGNE
POMAGNE
Champagne Cider de Luxe
DIEU ET MON DROIT
BY APPOINTMENT CIDER MAKERS
H. P. BULMER & CO., LTD., HEREFORD

Grant's Scotch Whisky
"FAMOUS FOR HALF A CENTURY"

NOTHING SO GOOD AS
Bass
TRADE MARK

McVITIE & PRICE
Biscuits of Highest Quality
EDINBURGH • LONDON • MANCHESTER

GREYS CIGARETTES
Just honest-to-goodness tobacco

WARDONIA BLADES
SHAVE THE WARDONIA WAY

Presta
SOFT DRINKS
THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.,
4, Stratford Place, London, W.1
QUININE TONIC WATER
LEMONADE
GINGER ALE
GRAPE FRUIT
GINGER BEER
ORANGINA
FRUIT SQUASHES

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE TRANSACTED
CAR & GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.
83, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM
Office : Commonwealth House, 1, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1

in your kitchen...

- An all-electric heat-storage domestic unit
- Two ovens, grill, hot-plate, simmer-plate
- A constant supply of hot water
- Fully automatic 24-hour service

THERMOLUX harnesses electricity to your service. Completely labour-saving, this Heat-Storage Cooker provides full cooking facilities. In addition, the special water-heater model gives ample hot water to the household.

This precision product is of gleaming enamel with chromium fittings and polished surfaces that are easily cleaned. The 'Heat Accumulators' make heat instantly available, *at correct cooking temperatures*, at all hours of the day and night.

THERMOLUX

Full details of these exclusive Heat-Storage Units from Appointed Thermolux Agents or from Thermo-Cookers Ltd., 77 Gt. Peter Street, Westminster, S.W.1

Riley

for Magnificent Motoring

It has a clever dimensioning which Riley's understand so well, for they have the trick of producing coachwork that does not look bulky, but which, on acquaintance, proves to have a surprising amount of room and to provide an unusual degree of comfort on a long run. It is not only the seating arrangement that is the root of the matter, but also the seating position relative to the distribution of weight and the centre of gravity, and the nature of the behaviour of the road springs. vide "The Autocar"

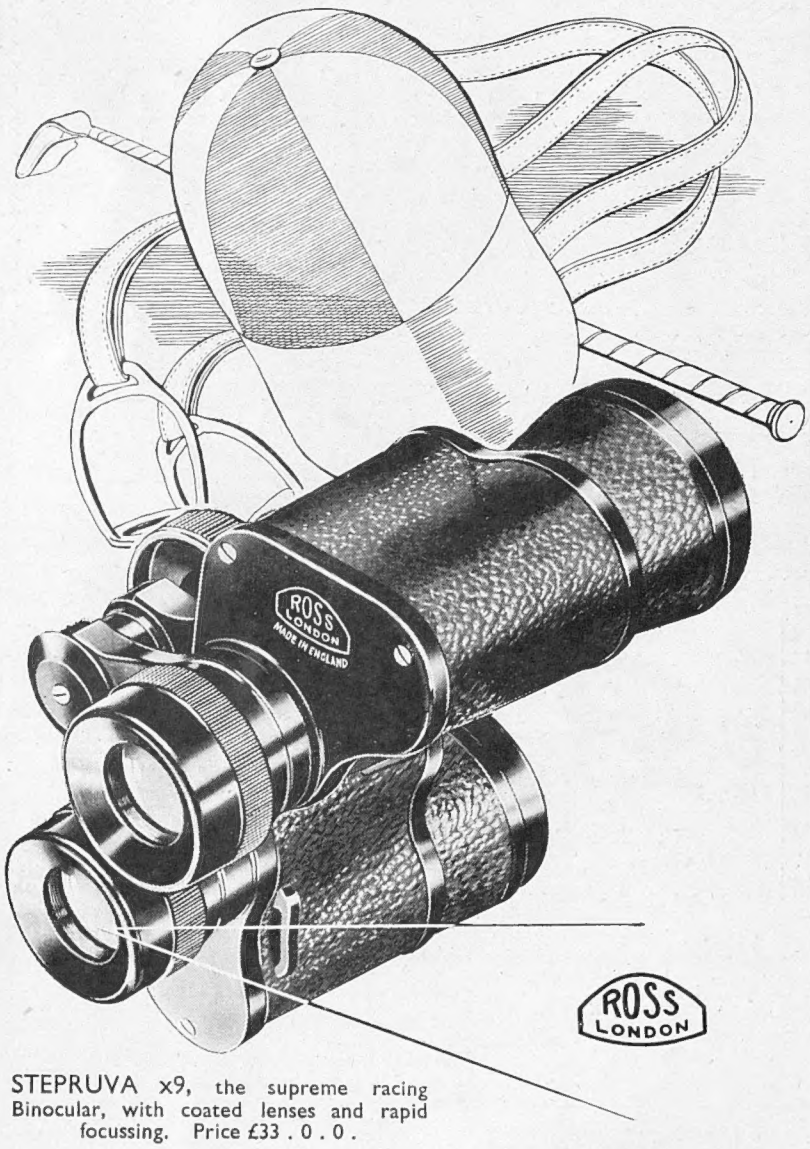
90 H.P. 2½ litre Saloon £880 plus £245 3s. 10d. Purchase Tax.
1½ litre Saloon ... £675 plus £188 5s. 0d. Purchase Tax.

as old as the industry — GOLDEN JUBILEE Riley 1898—1948 — *as modern as the hour*

RILEY (COVENTRY) LIMITED, COVENTRY — A NUFFIELD PRODUCT

LONDON SHOWROOMS: "RILEY CARS" 55-56, PALL MALL, S.W.1

Export Business—Nuffield Exports Ltd., Oxford, and 41, Piccadilly, London, W.1.



STEPRUVA x9, the supreme racing Binocular, with coated lenses and rapid focussing. Price £33 . 0 . 0 .

Ross Binoculars — obtainable everywhere.

Always with us...

The men of these islands have struggled with the sea too long to forget the lure of canvas or the love of well-found craft. These traditional pleasures are always with us *because they're always good* . . . . whether it's sailing we think of or that added pleasure which comes from saying . . . .

Player's Please

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES · MEDIUM OR MILD · PLAIN OR CORK TIPPED
[NCC 648C]

Volume CXCIV No. 2528

The SPHERE, London, July 17, 1948

THE SPHERE

With which is incorporated "THE GRAPHIC"

The Empire's Illustrated Weekly

THE RETURN OF H.M.S. "PRESIDENT"—THE HEADQUARTERS SHIP OF THE R.N.V.R. LONDON DIVISION BEING TOWED TO HER MOORINGS ON THE THAMES EMBANKMENT AFTER TWELVE MONTHS UNDER REPAIR AT CHATHAM: The "President" has had a complete refit, and will be working normally by September

H.M.S. *President* has a place of her own in the affections of Londoners, and if she is not exactly a beauty queen among ships, there are many who have happy memories of serving in her. As she returned to her moorings last week after a year's absence refitting in Chatham, schoolboys and City workers were among the crowd watching her come upstream. Commander J. G. Gould, the permanent officer instructor in H.M.S. *President*, declared that the voyage from Chatham had been uneventful. They made halts at Greenhithe and Tower Bridge en route. The main difference in the ship is the fitting of new emplacements for two 4-inch twins and two Bofors. Radar training sets and other new operational equipment have also been added

Postage—Inland, 2d.; Canada and Newfoundland, 1d.; Elsewhere Abroad, 1½d.

A LONDON NEWSLETTER

1, NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1.

Power and Leadership.—

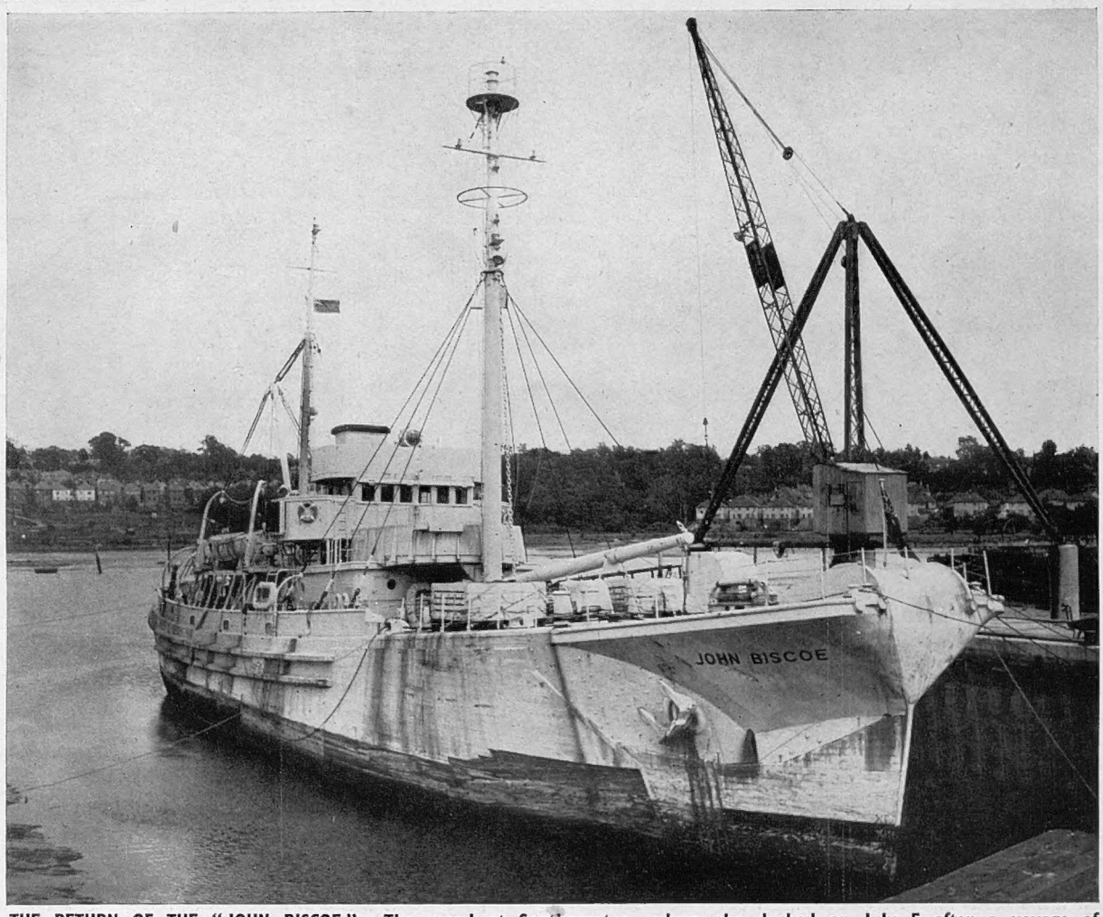
Thirst for power is responsible for much of the sufferings of humanity. In its sufferings, humanity cries out for leadership. How to reconcile these two facts? The answer, of course, is that power must always be exercised impartially, unselfishly, with breadth of vision, with tolerance and forbearance, and with the highest standards of honour, if leadership is to guide men along the paths of peace and contentment and prosperity. Apart from this trite axiom, power is an anxious responsibility, ageing and marking out most of those who enjoy it. And never more so than to-day, when the fate of civilisation and the hopes of a score of nations seem to hang by a hair. Stalin possesses power, so does Truman, Attlee, Bernadotte, the leaders of Jewry and the Arabs, Tito, and many another on whom power must sit heavy to-day. Most of them sweated to secure it, and now sweat wearing it. For the loose ends of their policies lie ungathered up; and all must be asking themselves whether they have backed the right horse and how the race will end for them. I don't envy them and I cannot find it easy to pity many of them—those at any rate who have the power but fail to give the leadership for which men crave. I don't envy even the Test Match Selection wizards. Power is not a rose without a thorn at any time. Just now, it is mostly thorn, and I fancy the thorn comes through the pillow. For almost every one of the leaders who to-day juggle with or seek to control the fate of millions must be asking themselves: Have I made a wise and a *right* use of the power I won (*a*) for humanity; (*b*) for my country; (*c*) for myself (at the lowest computation)?

At the Highest Level.—

Not long ago, I asked the idle question: Why do we, whose power has shrunk, send out notes and requests to other nations which lead to almost inevitable snubs, even from the smallest international fry? Our joint Note to Russia seems to come into this category. Marshal Sokolovsky, if his manners are all his own, is after all a servant of his State, and acts "as requisite." Why, then, snubbed at the higher level, do we seek a snub at the highest? The answer is that there was nothing else to do, that our Allies agreed to do it jointly, and that it was the next logical step through the impasse. There is another supplementary reason, It is seldom that, in a card game of this sort, one side holds *all* the aces or trumps, and it is not so in the Berlin Game. The Russian people know nothing whatever about recent events in Berlin; we know a lot and would like to know more. We certainly don't know all the high cards our own side holds, but I am inclined to think that neither Stalin nor Truman nor the Frenchmen nor the Englishmen, nor the military chiefs nor any other experts, call the Allied hand a Yarborough, and accordingly we must wait, blindfold but certainly without a sense of inevitable failure. After all, the dockers called off the strike at a moment of enthusiastic defiance. You and I, if we didn't know why they struck, were no better equipped with knowledge when they suddenly gave in.

The Bitterness of Bevan.

—I could not fail to read Bevan's deplorable outburst at Manchester against the Tory Party. I looked in vain for a corrective report of his words, but it seems that every newspaper of the 5th reported verbatim. Normally, a politician's outburst of bad manners is a triviality deserving a shrug of contempt. But this utterance was a portmanteau of horrors, if not indeed a proof of dementia. July 5 was the day chosen. On that day the "Family Guide" was taken into use. The whole success of the scheme and of the Health Services which are part of it, depends, in Mr. Griffiths' words "on the willing co-operation of every one of us." These were the words with which Mr. Bevan, for his part, sought to secure the willing co-operation of the nation: "No amount of cajolery can eradicate . . . a deep, burning hatred of the Tory party. So far as I am concerned they are lower than vermin." That is, Mr. Bevan's views about half this nation as "lower than vermin," and does not scruple to say so. He is a Minister, a Privy Councillor, what is called a statesman, of a country for centuries called great. His words are so infamous that one's first reaction is that they were spoken by a man temporarily unbalanced. Just conceive how they must have struck Mr. Attlee, who, within a few hours had done his utmost to thrust party advantages out of the scheme. Conceive how this man botches every tardy effort of the Cabinet to secure national unity. In this abominable outburst, almost every cardinal crime or vice in a Minister is revealed. Gross partiality, the violent motives of revenge, an utter lack of justice, a total ignorance of the elementary lessons of history, an utter lack of restraint and, as might be expected, the bad manners of a Yahoo. Small wonder if half the nation despairs of England, of social justice, of political common sense. For Mr. Bevan's outburst contains precisely the same total injustice and total ignorance of the laws of human progress as would a Royalist schoolmaster who vindictively persecuted a pupil, found to be descended from one of those who signed Charles I's death warrant; or a history tutor who dismissed as bestial the Elizabethan Age because it possessed no scheme for old-age pensions.



THE RETURN OF THE "JOHN BISCOE": The vessel at Southampton, where she docked on July 5 after a voyage of eight months in the Far South. The M.V. *John Biscoe*, with a relief party of twenty-five members of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey on board, left Tilbury on December 19, 1947, and called at the various British bases established in the Antarctic. A cargo of stores and mail was also discharged. The vessel, named after the famous explorer who was making voyages of discovery over a century ago, was formerly H.M.S. *Pretext*, a netlayer which was in service with the Home Fleet during the war. She is of some 1,200 tons, and wooden-hulled, which makes her especially suitable for work in the icefields. Alterations were made to equip the *John Biscoe* for the highly specialised type of work involved in replenishing the bases

"Malice Murder."—

It is difficult to regard the proposed new death penalty clause as other than a face-saving compromise, a tinkering, an unnecessary complication, common enough in modern legislation. For the proposal to divide murder into categories entirely abandons the whole argument of the proposed experiment which claimed that hanging is not a *good* punishment for murder, either as deterrent or penalty. This clause may, if it become law, quite easily take it out of the hand of judge and jury to return a verdict such as would justify the death penalty, for an atrocious crime. For instance, a Joseph Smith could (without fear of death) murder his *first* wife in a bath and only get hanged when he murdered No. 2. Why should the second Mrs. Smith be doomed to a less degree of security than the first? Why should a murdering dog be allowed *one* bite? None but judge and jury *on* the evidence can decide which murderer is worthy of death and which of curative imprisonment. And always behind them is the Court of Criminal Appeal and a very humane Home Secretary. Is it not a *reductio ad absurdum* to declare in advance that you are ill-advised to poison your wife, if you value (your own) life, but pretty safe if you drown her? No; either the experiment is worth trying now for a five-years term, or it is not just now appropriate. If the latter, then leave things as they are to judge and jury, to Appeal, and to a Home Secretary who is by no means thirsty for blood. A "category" clause is literally pure face-saving—a sop to a Commons snap-majority. It is tinkering and muddled thinking.

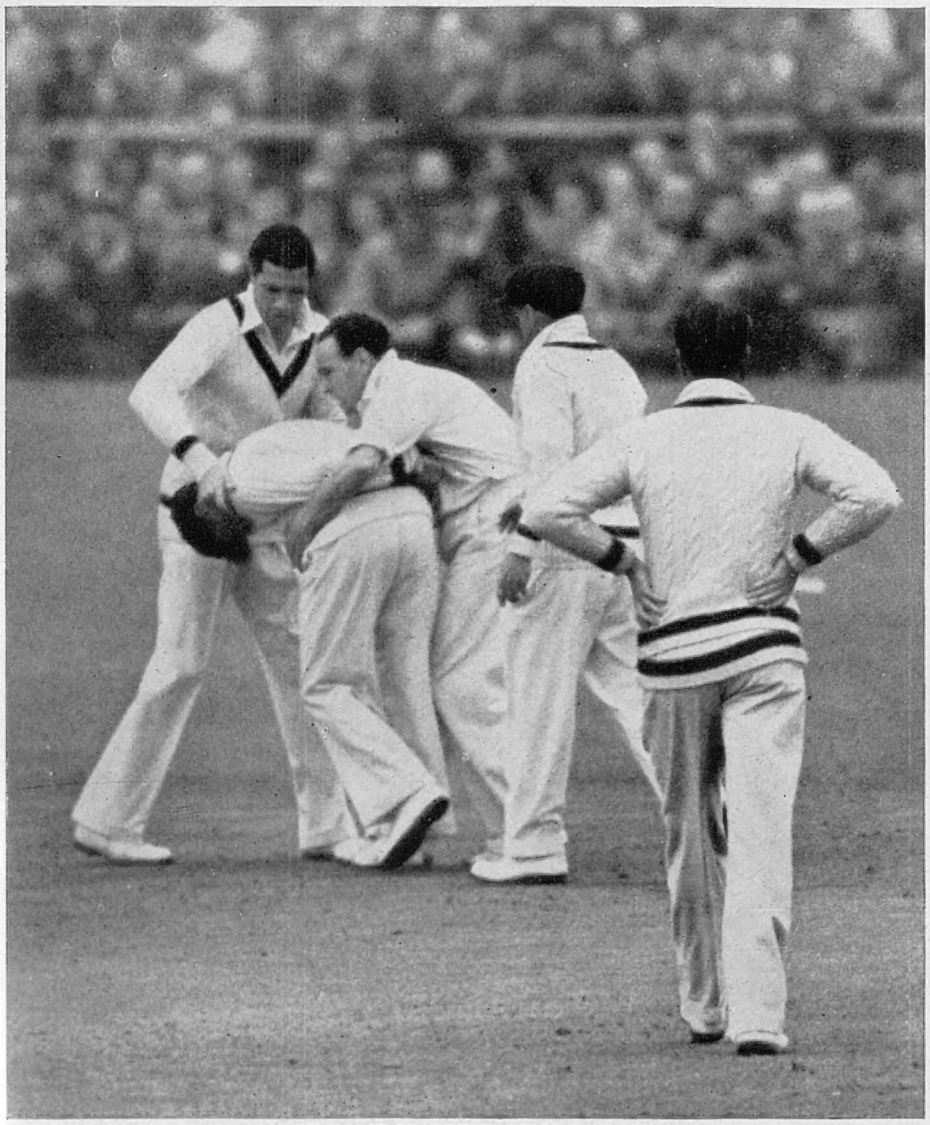
Summer-time.—

The summer of 1948 (or so far as we have gone with it) will surely go down in history as one of the coldest ever known—adding one more unenviable record to the times we live in. August is quite capable of giving a hint of autumn chill, and often does so. It is melancholy to adopt a new maxim of safety: Cast not a clout till July 's out. But such has been the practice in 1948 with me. A few days in May and two days in June suggested summer temperatures. For the rest of the summer I have adhered to the winter garments of repentance and lit a wood fire before dinner. I live in a mild spot, but a fire at night has been essential. I can't parallel such continuous chill in June or July. King George V usually recorded the weather and temperature conditions in his journals, and recorded his surprise at the necessity for fires in the Palace during a cold spell in early June in one year only during his reign. But fires through June and half July—that surely must be no bogus record. Such temperatures are not unhealthy, and on the whole the weather has been kind to the season's fixtures.

Eye-witness Broadcasts.

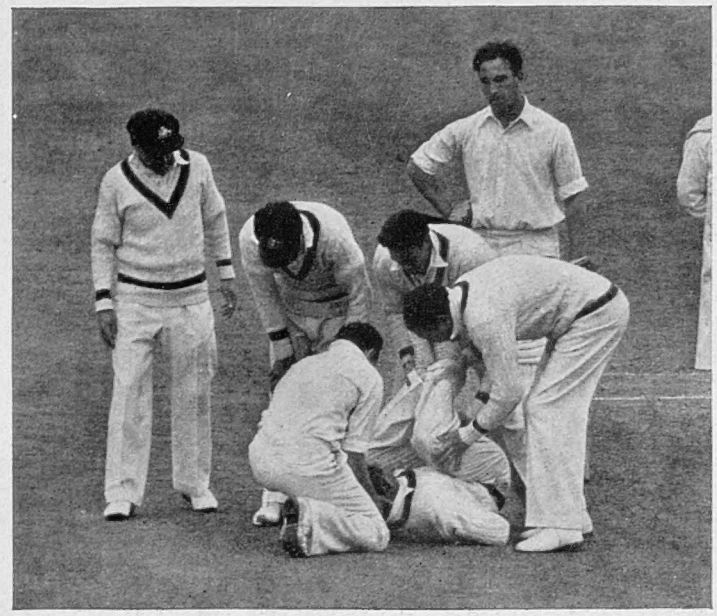
—I succumbed to listening to an eye-witness running commentary of a Test Match and, to my surprise, I outlasted the schoolboys who went off to shoot rabbits. I listened for half an hour. Golf is not broadcast-able. The player in high-class golf makes three, or possibly four, shots in ten minutes. That would throw too heavy a strain on the eye-witness's "till-ready" blurb. Cricket is on the boundary line. I judged that four out of six balls bowled produce no result, and no cause for comment. Accordingly the eye-witness falls back on his blurb and his repetitions are certainly hard to bear. It is a difficult art. I wish I knew more about television. Will it kill verbal commentary? Will it cover the whole field of play and render explanation as unnecessary as when one is present at the match? Or will it for years to come be merely "insets" and illustrations of verbal commentary? I should say that in our present phase the best broadcaster cannot avoid becoming tiresome and sometimes ridiculous, and that goes for lawn-tennis, boxing, football and racing also. He cannot reproduce the atmosphere, and his trouble is that some sports are too slow and some too fast for him. The perfect eye-witness depends on the perfect sport for broadcasting. I have not met it. It is just possible that it is included in the Olympic programme.

THE OLD STAGER



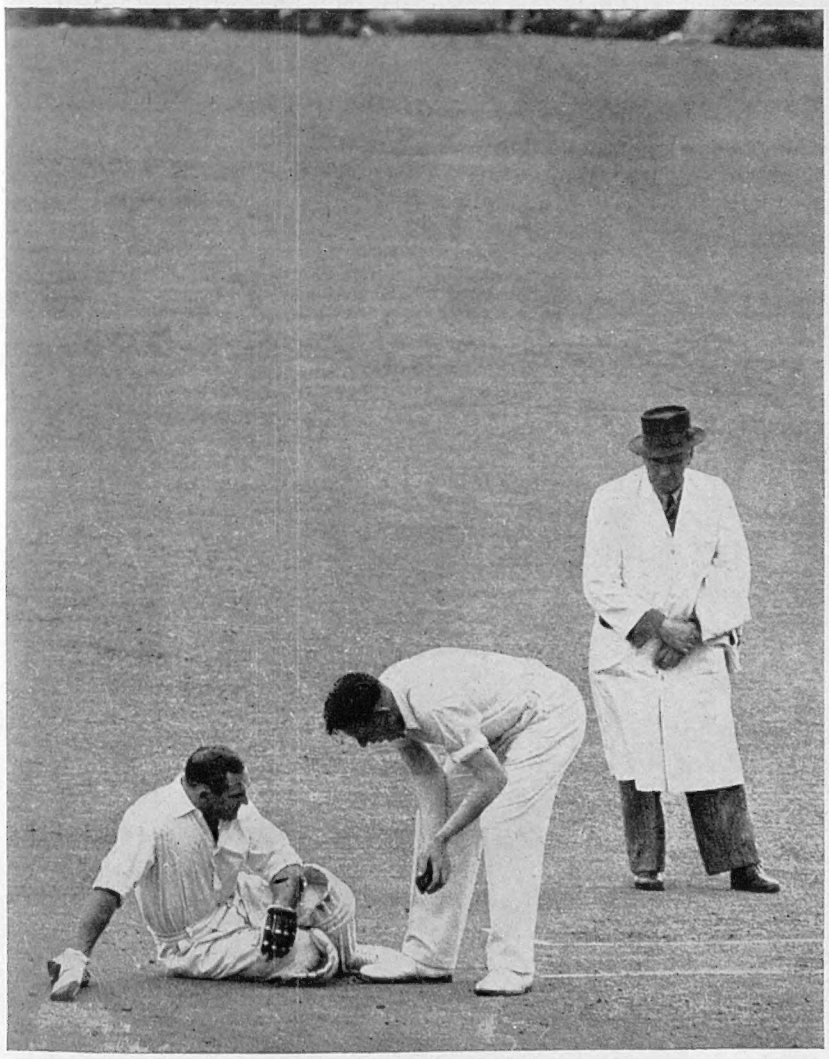
THE CONSEQUENCES OF A FULL-BLOODED SWIPE FROM POLLARD: Sidney Barnes, assisted by Miller, Johnson and Bradman, after being hit at "suicide" mid-on, the position which he always takes in the field. When the Lancashire man hit out, the Australian could not get out of the way, and the ball struck his ribs. After a doctor had examined Barnes in his dressing-room he was taken to the infirmary, X-rays showed that no bones were broken

SIDNEY BARNES—OLD TRAFFORD'S UNHAPPY WARRIOR

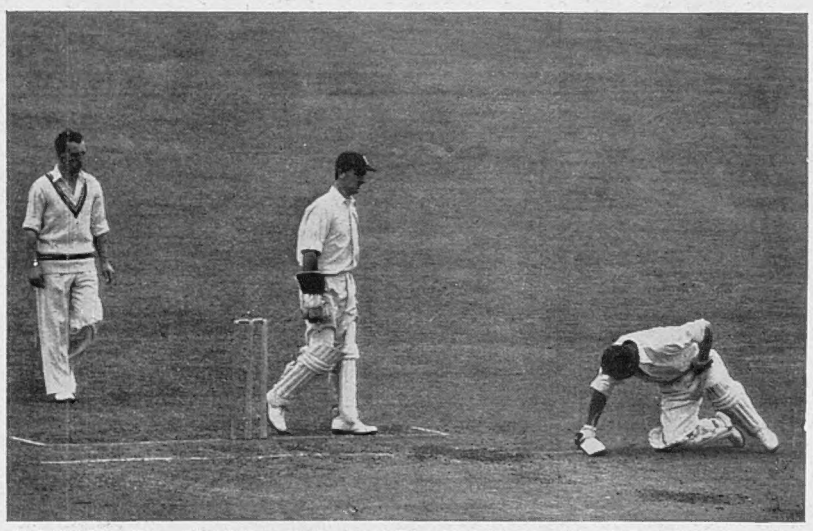


THE AUSTRALIAN PLAYERS GIVE FIRST-AID TO BARNES, WHILE COMPTON, A CASUALTY ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MATCH, LOOKED ON: Barnes was in great pain and was carried from the field. One of the toughest men in the game, he declared: "I'll be batting to-morrow," and so he was until he collapsed again

The Third Test Match at Old Trafford was a match marred by two major casualties and notable at least for the pluck of both men in the face of hard blows. Compton's ordeal is recorded with other Test Match pictures on pages 82–83 of this issue, and on this page the camera shows what happened to Sidney Barnes after the rib injury which he sustained in his "suicide" fielding position. Barnes has been doing this daring fielding all summer, and in the Test it was seen that he was creeping closer and closer to Pollard's bat in the hope of getting a catch. Although no bones were broken, it was obvious on the next day that the Australian was in continual pain, and it did not occasion great surprise when he was assisted from the field of play and sent off to hospital for observation



BARNES KEEPS HIS WORD, BUT HAS A STRUGGLE TO KEEP GOING: The Australian batsman resting between overs when he came in to bat late in the innings. The crowd noted that he sat down after every over and he seemed to be in obvious pain. It took him half an hour to compile exactly one run



CLUTCHING HIS BRUISED SIDE BARNES COLLAPSES AT THE WICKET: The Australian pluckily decided to bat, but after half an hour fell to the ground and was led away to hospital. It was afterwards revealed that he had collapsed twice at the practice nets, and only his indomitable courage took him out to the wicket. Barnes, aged twenty-eight, is one of the best all-rounders in the Australian team. He toured England in 1938, but a broken wrist kept him out of all the tests but one. He is a useful spin bowler

THE DEPARTURE OF BARNES: Don Bradman (wearing blazer) and other players escorting the injured man from the field following his dramatic collapse

6,000 GUESTS at the PALACE

The King and Queen Give Their First Garden Party of the Year

THE KING CIRCULATES AMONG HIS GUESTS: His Majesty, wearing Naval uniform, seen during his tour of the Diplomatic Lawn in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. An unsummerlike day, with a cloudy sky and chilly gusts, robbed this first garden party of much of its colour

THE QUEEN GREETS TWO OF HER GUESTS: Her Majesty wore a gown of pale mauve silk patterned with flowers

Foreign royalties, including Prince Flemming of Denmark and Prince George of Denmark, and eight Norwegian members of Parliament, headed by the Speaker of the Norwegian Parliament, were among the many guests presented to the King and Queen during the first Royal Garden Party of the year. It was an unsummerlike day, but fortunately the rain held off, justifying the courage of those who had turned out in light summery frocks and diaphanous hats. The number of grey top-hats on the lawns was considerable, and the return to pre-war standards of dress on such occasions would now appear to be almost complete. The King and Queen, with Princess Margaret and Queen Mary, came out of the Palace on to the Diplomatic Lawn soon after 4 o'clock, and there joined the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, the Duchess of Kent, Admiral Sir Alexander and Lady Patricia Ramsay, Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, and the Earl of Athlone, Princess Marie Louise, Colonel Henry and Lady May Abel Smith, Lord Southesk, Lord Carnegie, and Lord Milford Haven.

THE ROYAL PARTY TOUR THE LAWNS OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE: The King and Queen are walking behind Lord Clarendon, the Lord Chamberlain. Behind are Queen Mary and Princess Margaret, who both wore blue, and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. The Duke of Gloucester was in Army uniform

GREY OR BLACK TOP-HATS WITH MORNING COATS FOR MEN AND A PREVALENCE OF "NEW LOOK" FROCKS FOR WOMEN MARKED THE FIRST GARDEN PARTY OF THE YEAR: In the centre of the picture are seen the King and Lord Clarendon (holding grey topper). There were numerous presentations during the afternoon, as members of the Royal Family walked among the guests

PARLIAMENT HAVING APPROVED BY 409 VOTES TO 12, THE E.R.P. AGREEMENT IS SIGNED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE: This was the scene in the Foreign Secretary's room at 11.10 p.m. on July 6, when Mr. Ernest Bevin and Ambassador Douglas put their signatures to the Economic Co-operation Agreement between Britain and the United States. Sir Stafford Cripps is seated on Mr. Bevin's right hand, and immediately behind them is Mr. Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade. With Ambassador Douglas was Mr. Finletter, the representative in this country of the Economic Co-operative Administration

11.10 p.m. at the Foreign Office

THE MARSHALL AID PACT IS SIGNED

The Foreign Secretary wasted no time in signing the Economic Co-operation Agreement with the United States, for an hour after the approval of Parliament had been obtained the final seal was set on Britain's participation in the Recovery Programme at an historic ceremony which took place at the Foreign Office between 11 p.m. and midnight. After Mr. Bevin had signed for Britain and Mr. Douglas had signed for the United States, the Foreign Secretary paid a tribute first to Mr. Marshall for his "outstanding feat of constructive statesmanship," and secondly, to the people of the United States for their generous help. Through their taxes and contributions, he declared, they were enabling Britain to get on her feet, and he could offer only thankfulness and gratitude. "We will not fail you in this effort," concluded Mr. Bevin. In the House of Commons the terms were agreed by 409 votes to 12 after a straight vote, none of the amendments to the motion being called. The Government motion was carried in the House of Lords without a division.

"WE SHALL NOT DISSIPATE THIS, NOR SHALL WE RELAX OUR EFFORTS": These were the words of Britain's Foreign Secretary, after he had put his signature to the E.R.P. Pact as seen in the picture *on the left.* *On the right* **Mr. Bevin is smilingly calling upon Mr. Douglas to complete his part of the document**

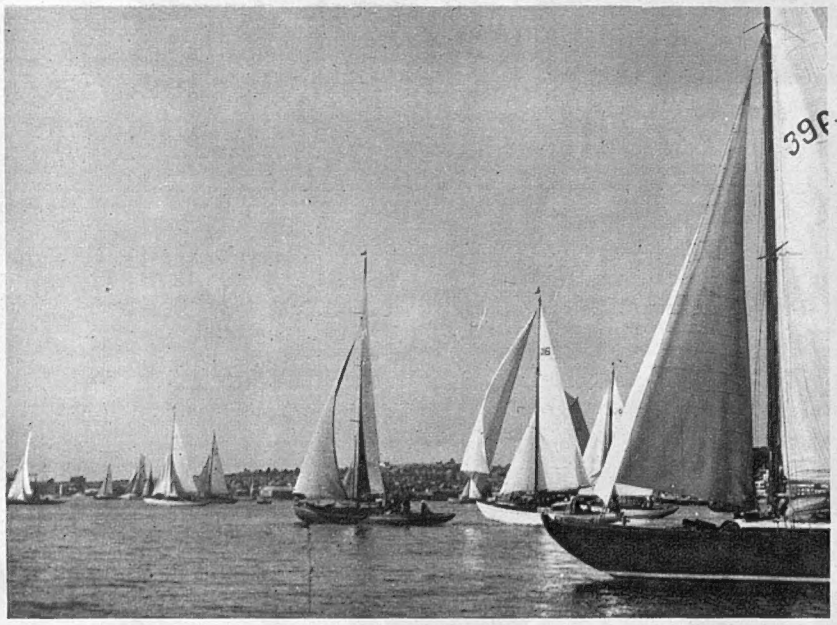
b

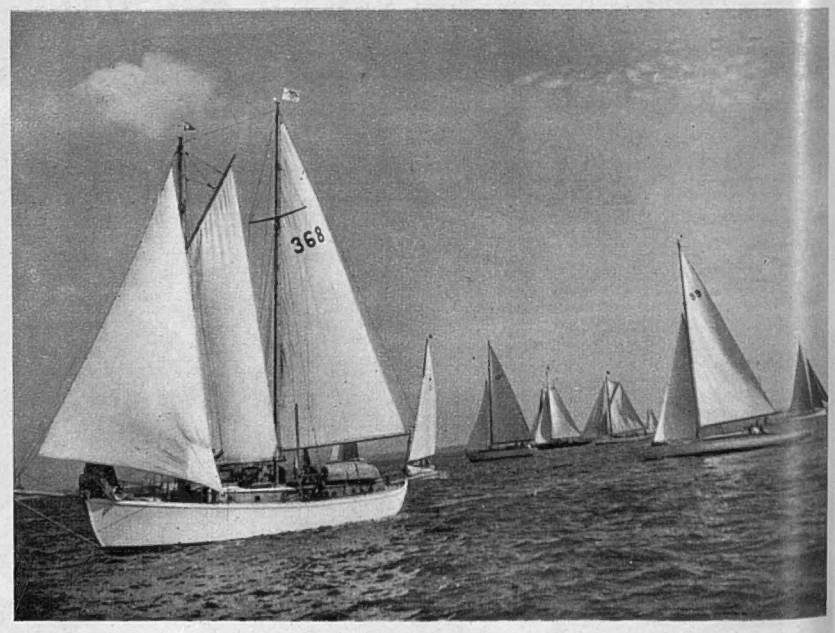
"MAN OVERBOARD!"—A BREATHLESS MOMENT DURING THE SECOND REGATTA OF THE CLYDE FORTNIGHT: A man is seen after being washed overboard from the ketch "Eilean." He was picked up safely

YACHTING IN THE YEAR OF THE OLYMPIAD

Some Keen Contests Round the Coasts of Britain

This is an important year in yacht-racing, for it will be the ninth occasion on which yachtsmen of the world have competed in the Olympic Games. At this Olympiad they will compete at Torbay, and the forthcoming contests have naturally given a fillip to the racing at every regatta held round our coasts. Britain has always done well in Olympic sailing contests, being second only to Norway in the number of victories gained. Among the five Olympic classes is the Dragon class, a member of which is the yacht presented to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh by the Island Sailing Club.



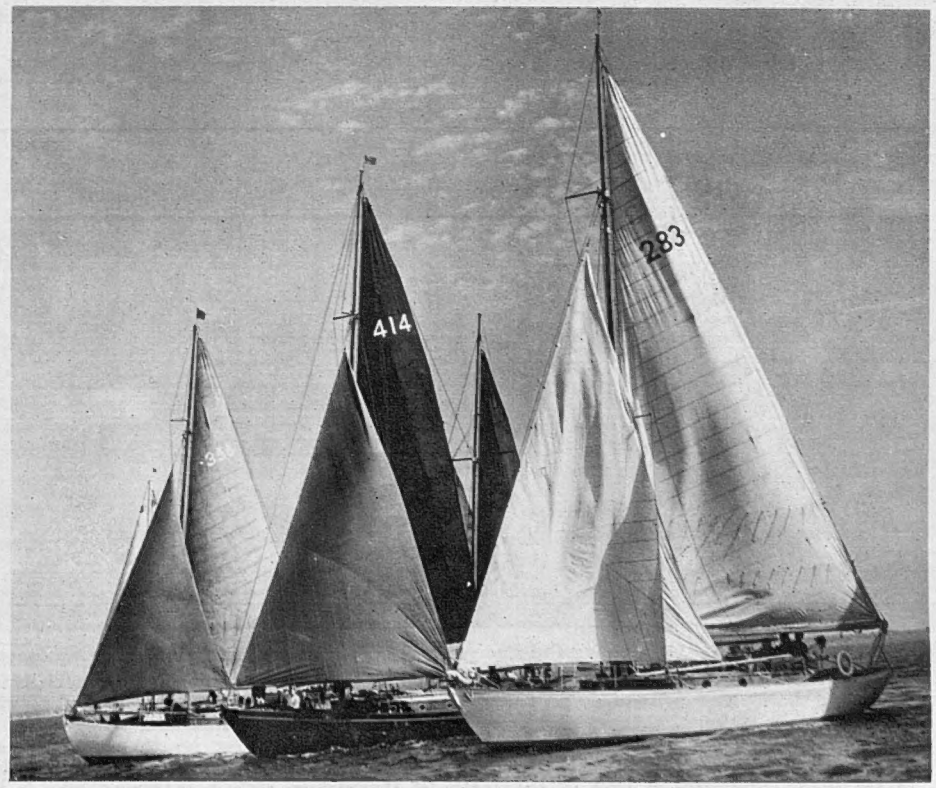


THE "ROUND THE ISLAND" RACE—THE START OF THIS YEAR'S CONTEST FOR THE GOLD ROMAN CHALLENGE BOWL AND THE FIREBIRD BOWL: *Left*—Some of the competitors leaving Cowes, and (*right*) tacking down towards the Channel shortly after the start of the contest. This race round the Isle of Wight, a distance at the shortest of about 52 miles, was the twelfth of the series and attracted eighty-one starters, an unprecedented number

In 1931 Major B. C. Windeler presented the Island Sailing Club at Cowes with a trophy known as the Gold Roman Challenge Bowl, and recently the twelfth race of this series was contested by a record entry. Last year the Royal London Yacht Club became associated with the "Round the Island" race, and for this larger class presented the Firebird Bowl. This year the winner of the Gold Roman Challenge Bowl, for yachts of 5 to 25 tons, was H. B. Shaw's *Katrina*, which returned a corrected time of just over six hours, while *Bloodhound* was successful in the larger class for yachts of over 25 tons. Of the total entry, no fewer than seventy-eight yachts completed the course, thus qualifying to receive a tankard. The first to finish was *Little Astra*, which did the journey in 7¾ hours. The course lay down the Solent, past the Needles and St. Catherine's, and home via Spithead.

SAIL-STRETCHING EXERCISES FOR THE NEW ROYAL YACHT: The Dragon-class racer which the Island Sailing Club has presented to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, seen during her first trials. The yacht, which is of the type selected for the Olympic Games, was originally named "Bluebottle," but the name is being changed in response to popular demand. It was arranged that she should be sailed at Cowes by Lieut.-Commander Michael Crichton, R.N., a close friend of the Duke of Edinburgh, and as owners' representative Lieut.-Commander Crichton will skipper the boat whenever the Duke is unable to take charge himself. The craft is of Norwegian design, with an over-all length of 29 ft. 2 ins.

MAKING FAST TIME IN THE RUN TOWARDS ST. CATHERINE'S POINT: A competitor in the "Round the Island" race, which produced such a fine and varied entry and some keen duels over the course of 52 miles



COMPETING FOR ONE OF THE MOST-COVETED PRIZES OF THE YACHTING SEASON: *Left*—A competitor passing the Needles during the "Round the Island" race. *Right*—Three of the heavyweights sailing in close formation not long after the start of this contest, in which seventy-eight of the eighty-one starters completed the course. The yachts ranged in size from 5 tons to 60 tons, and the entry is believed to have been the largest in the history of British yacht-racing

BRITAIN'S LATEST, LARGEST, AND FASTEST TRANSPORT—THE FOUR-ENGINED HANDLEY-PAGE HASTINGS WHICH IS TO REPLACE THE AVRO YORK IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE: This machine, used as a trooper and as freighter, is to be standard for all long-range operations. It is powered by four Bristol Hercules engines, each of 1,675 horse-power. The Hastings' maximum speed is over 350 m.p.h., and its range 3,260 miles

THE HASTINGS: TROOPER CUM FREIGHTER

An Important New Addition to the Royal Air Force

In recent years Britain has had to rely for transport aircraft for air-support duties on machines of American manufacture, although certain adaptations of British four-engined bombers, like the Halifax C VIII and A IX, have done all that was required of them within their known capacity. Now at last British machines designed exclusively as transports have become available, and outstanding among these is the Hastings C 1, which has been ordered in quantity from Handley-Page Ltd. The Hastings is a long-range craft, capable of carrying tracked vehicles and 25-pounder guns or, alternatively, fifty fully-armed airborne troops or thirty stretcher cases. The unrestricted stowage space in the fuselage indeed aggregates 3,000 cub. ft. On a recent Imperial tour of 26,000 miles a Hastings piloted by the Handley-Page chief test pilot was shown to leading aviation authorities in Australia and New Zealand, and it was hoped that the mission would lead to large overseas orders for this very efficient machine. The Hastings also has a civilian counterpart

"GALERIES LAFAYETTE, WE ARE HERE"—THE DEED OF ANDRÉ LABARTHE WHICH SURPRISED PARIS AND GAVE THE GENDARMERIE A CHANCE TO WORK OUT A SUITABLE FINE FOR ILLEGAL HELICOPTER PARKING: *Above*—An Irving Bell helicopter, piloted by the French scientist and journalist André Labarthe, flying over the roofs of Paris. In the distance is the Church of the Sacred Heart, rising above the eminence of Montmartre. *Inset on right*—The helicopter after coming to rest on the roof of the department store, the Galeries Lafayette, where the landing was made without mishap but against the regulations of the police. Labarthe is seen in the centre of the picture with a gendarme, who is escorting him away in order to fix the fine for his unauthorised landing. The landing gave much publicity to the Irving Bell machine, which is now being manufactured on a commercial basis in the United States. Surprisingly enough Vedrines, a French pilot, landed on the same roof in 1919 in an ordinary winged aircraft

AT THE DESPATCHING END OF THE SUPPLY LINE TO BERLIN : York planes lined up at Wunstorf, the airfield west of Hanover, which has been transformed from a modest fighter station into the main base from which an unending stream of aircraft has been supplying Berlin. The hangars at Wunstorf have been packed with foodstuffs, and German civilians, specially recruited for the occasion, have been engaged in loading the planes again the moment they come in after completing a run

KURT LANDSBERG VOICES POPULAR FEELING IN BELEAGUERED BERLIN : The Christian Democratic leader addressing a meeting of anti-Communist Berliners in front of the British Military Headquarters. Looking up to the sky, he declared : "Three years ago we saw Allied planes flying over Berlin—and they were terrible. To-day the sight is sweet. There is milk and meat up there—as long as they are there we shall not starve"

GENERAL ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, GOES TO WUNSTORF TO SEE FOR HIMSELF : The General is seen (*left*) inspecting a hangar filled with flour during his inspection of the air base which is being used for the supply of Berlin. *Right*—The Military Governor touring the airport. Accompanying Sir Brian was Lord Henderson, additional Parliamentary Under-Secretary, the Foreign Office, who went out to Wunstorf to inspect the workings of the supply system built up at short notice and with such efficiency by the Army and the Royal Air Force. Most of the planes used on this run are Avro Yorks which are now being superseded in the R.A.F. by the new long-range Hastings

GERMAN VIGNETTES

Impressions of Life in the Occupied Land Since the Russian "Blockade" of Berlin

GOODS ARE FILLING THE SHOPS OF WESTERN GERMANY : Eager purchasers at a Frankfurt store where, since the introduction of the new Western Allied Deutschemark, commodities have appeared in large quantities

DOMESTIC UTENSILS AT CHEAP PRICES : This is a sight that has not been seen in Frankfurt since the close of the war. From now on it is hoped there will be a steady supply of goods

HOW TO HEAR THE NEWS IN BERLIN : As electricity cuts had put their radio out of action, these old ladies, one of them in a wheel-chair, journeyed to the nearest radio shop to listen to the broadcast. Like all Berliners, they have been deeply worried by events

THE QUEUES BEGIN TO FORM OUTSIDE FRANKFURT SHOPS : Citizens waiting for opening-time and a chance to buy some of the goods which are now appearing in increasing numbers. A great many useful articles may now be bought at fairly cheap prices

Events in Germany crowd upon each other thick and fast. At the time of writing, two big battles are being waged—the Battle of the Blockade and the Battle of the Marks. Each has a direct bearing upon the other. Up to June 20 all Germany had the same money, old Reichsmarks, rentenmarks, and Allied military marks. Then the Western Allies brought in their new currency, the Deutschemark. This currency reform, in which the Russians would not share, is designed to combat post-war inflation and bring on to the free market the vast quantities of goods circulating at fantastic prices in the black market. Time alone can tell whether this reform will be a success, but there is no doubt that it has made a bad start in blockaded Berlin and a very good start in Frankfurt

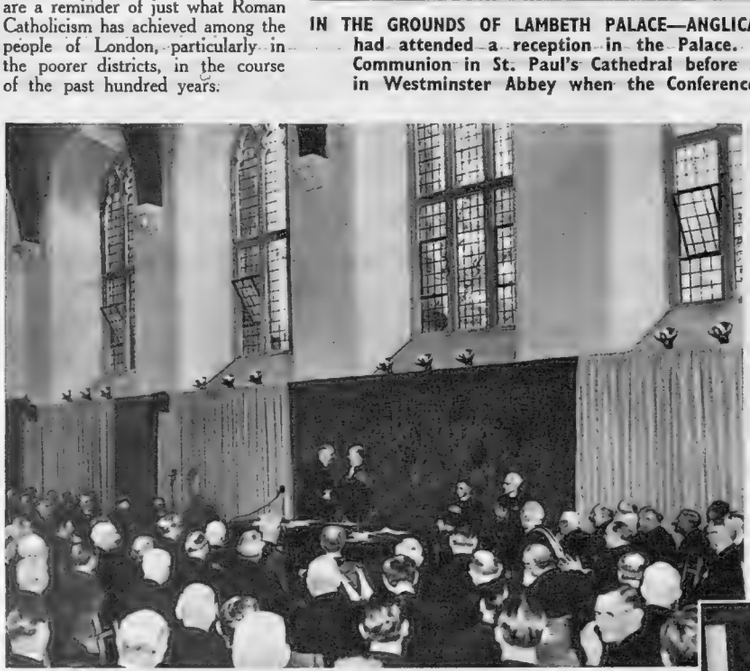
A TYPICAL RATION QUEUE IN BERLIN : Years of queueing have taught them patience, and, like the British housewife, they know that the grocer has a full-time job organising the rationing of customers. Many Berlin shoppers bring their stools

RED-LETTER DAYS AMONG the CHURCHES

A Great Gathering at Lambeth: Sheffield's New Chapel: The Centenary of Southwark's Roman Catholic Cathedral

There may or may not be a religious revival in Britain, but of the Church's efforts to achieve such a consummation and of its determination to set its own house in order there is no doubt. The Eighth Lambeth Conference, inaugurated at Canterbury by the Primate of All England, has demonstrated the new spirit of unity among the Churches, and at last week's garden-party given at Lambeth Palace by Dr. Fisher there could be seen upon the lawns representatives of many races, speaking many tongues, and hailing from every continent. Among England's Roman Catholics this is also a period of intense activity, and the recent centenary celebrations at Southwark are a reminder of just what Roman Catholicism has achieved among the people of London, particularly in the poorer districts, in the course of the past hundred years.

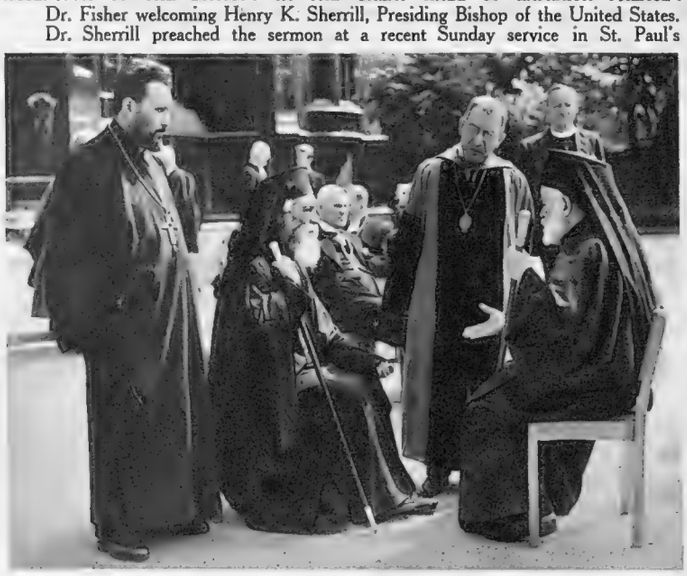
IN THE GROUNDS OF LAMBETH PALACE—ANGLICAN BISHOPS AT A GARDEN-PARTY GIVEN BY DR. FISHER: Earlier in the day the had attended a reception in the Palace. On the following day, Sunday, they attended a service and celebration of Holy Communion in St. Paul's Cathedral before sitting in full session for the Lambeth Conference. There will be a special servic in Westminster Abbey when the Conference ends on August 8. In the background of this picture is St. Thomas's Hospita



RECEPTION OF THE BISHOPS IN THE GREAT HALL OF LAMBETH PALACE: Dr. Fisher welcoming Henry K. Sherrill, Presiding Bishop of the United States. Dr. Sherrill preached the sermon at a recent Sunday service in St. Paul's

THE NEW ASSISTANT BISHOP OF SIERRA LEONE with Mrs. Jones and the Bishop of Swansea. Bishop Jones was consecrated a month ago

THREE DELEGATES FROM INDIA AT THE GARDEN-PARTY: The Assistant Bishop of Colombo, the Bishop of Delhi, and the Bishop of Assam



FOUR FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE: Standing on the left is Father Timiades, and seated are the Metropolitan of Edessa (left) and Archbishop Germanos of the Œcumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople. Standing between is Professor Alivisatos, of Athens. They came to England for the preliminary services of the Conference

BELLS FOR A LONDON CHURCH—THE GIFT OF A CANADIAN: When H.M. the Queen lay the foundation-stone of the East Wall of the blitzed church of All Hallows Barking-by-the-Tower, next week, a peal of bells will ring out for the first time. They are the gift of Mr. J. W. McConnell, a Canadian, whose past generosity is well known. At a service of Consecration, conducted by the Bishops of Montreal and Lahore, each bell was named and hallowed. City lunch-time workers formed the congregation in Seething Lane, where the bells were arrayed on the roadway. The Bishop of Lahore is here seen consecrating the "Sir Robert Knollys" bell. Altogether there are eighteen bells, and they each weigh from 2 cwt. to 42 cwt.

THE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SPIRIT—THE LATEST EXTENSION TO SHEFFIELD CATHEDRAL: The new chapel, which was consecrated by the Bishop of Sheffield at the end of June, is part of a scheme of extension started in 1937 and which will eventually provide the cathedral with a new nave and chancel at right-angles to the existing church. All the chapels in the enlargement scheme are now completed. Under the new plan the Cathedral will point to the north instead of to the east, as at present. The Bishop of Sheffield is the Right Rev. Leslie Hunter, a militant Christian whose work has taken him to many parts of England and Scotland

THE START OF A MIGHTY PILGRIMAGE TO WALSINGHAM: Bearing an 8-ft. cross in heavy oak, thirty men left Birkenhead last week on the 200-mile trek to the Norfolk Shrine at Walsingham. It was expected that the journey on foot would take two weeks, and at journey's end the pilgrims were to take part in an all-night vigil

ANOTHER PARTY PREPARES TO SET OUT FOR WALSINGHAM: Members of the congregation and pilgrims kneeling in prayer at the entrance to St. Mary's Church, Glossop. In the centre is the cross which the Glossop pilgrims took with them on their journey. This summer Roman Catholic pilgrims are converging upon Walsingham from many parts of the country. The ruined Augustinian Priory of Our Lady of Walsingham was a celebrated pilgrim resort in the Middle Ages, and now, five centuries later, it is returning to its old position of eminence. The Priory was founded in the year 1061, and grew around the Chapel of Our Lady of Walsingham

CELEBRATING THE CENTENARY OF THE SOLEMN OPENING ON JULY 4, 1848, OF ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL, SOUTHWARK: The Archbishop-Bishop of Southwark, Dr. Peter Amigo, walking through the rain to offer Pontifical High Mass in the Cathedral ruins on the occasion of this important anniversary in the history of the Roman Catholic Church in London. The Cathedral was destroyed by a bomb during the war. At a reception in connection with the centenary celebrations Dr. Amigo was presented with a cheque for £5000 towards the restoration of the Cathedral. In the course of the afternoon a Roman Catholic Youth Rally was held in Battersea Town Hall

DR. PETER AMIGO OFFERS PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS AMID THE RUINS OF SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: The Archbishop-Bishop is seen holding his staff and standing upon the canopied dais. Dr. Amigo has been Bishop of Southwark since 1904, and he was made Archbishop in 1937. He was born at Gibraltar in 1864, and his long career of service has been almost entirely among the people of London

Foreign News in Pictures

THE TRAGEDY OF JAPAN'S COTTON CITY

Australia's Rocket Station ; Plans for Uganda ; The Progress of the Greek Campaign

AN EARTHQUAKE DEALS A CRIPPLING BLOW AT THE JAPANESE ECONOMY : An aerial view of the city of Fukui, a town of 85,000 inhabitants in Central Japan, after a violent earthquake had been followed by fires. In the centre is the seven-storey Daiwa department store, intended to be quake-proof, which crumpled under the violent shock. More than a quarter of Japan's cotton looms were operating in Fukui

FUKUI'S LARGEST BUILDING DID NOT SURVIVE THE SHOCK : The seven-storey Daiwa department store after the earthquake disaster and the fires which ravaged the city. No fewer than 3,000 people died in the earthquake, and it was estimated that there were about 8,000 injured

WHERE THE MISSILES WILL BE ASSEMBLED FOR AUSTRALIA'S ROCKET RANGE : The Salisbury Research and Development Base, 18 miles from Adelaide. This former munitions centre is likely to become the Empire's main research centre for rocket production. The missiles, which will be made in England and put together at Salisbury, will be fired from the new Woomera Rocket Range situated 240 miles north-west of Adelaide. The zone extending for 3,000 square miles has been declared a prohibited area

THE PLIGHT OF THE HOMELESS : A mother and child lying exhausted in the streets of Fukui after their home had been destroyed by the fire which ravaged the city following the earthquake. Buildings in Fukui totally destroyed or damaged beyond repair amount to nearly 40,000. The Japanese Ministry of Commerce and Industry estimates the damage to the textile industry at 8,000,000,000 yen. One American eye-witness has described Fukui as comparable with Hiroshima after the fall of the atom bomb. Columns of silent refugees have been streaming from the district, picking their way through the debris. The highest toll of life was in a cinema, where the walls crumbled, burying the entire audience alive. The countryside over a radius of 30 miles was devastated

THE NIZAM LAYS THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF A NEW ASSEMBLY BUILDING : His Highness seen with State officials after the ceremony in Hyderabad. The Nizam took the opportunity of reiterating his desire to expand the scope and powers of the Legislature, and declared that he had issued orders for the early formation of an elected Constituent Assembly in which Muslim and non-Muslim communities would have equal representation. He made no reference to Hyderabad's duel with the Indian Union

THE NEW APOSTOLIC VICAR OF JERUSALEM'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH : The Right Reverend Father Vincent Galat (right centre) outside the Church of the Holy Sepulchre after his installation in office. In the foreground on the left is one of the Muslim keepers of the Holy Sepulchre who served as a guard of honour for the Apostolic Vicar. Father Vincent was formerly known as Latin Patriarch in Jerusalem's Old City

WHERE A £7,000,000 HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME IS TO BE PUT INTO OPERATION : Natives building a causeway across the upper reaches of the Nile system in Uganda at a point near the Owen Falls which has been selected for development. Full details of the scheme appear in the latest report on Colonial development plans considered by the Colonial Economic and Development Council in 1947-48. Five schemes involving a total expenditure of over £28,000,000 in the next ten years are outlined. The largest scheme relates to Uganda, where £16,000,000 is to be expended primarily for the purpose of increasing production to keep pace with the increase in population. In this respect, of course, cheap power is the first essential. Owen Falls are about 30 ft. in height and are situated in a region of dense forest. The river is not navigable

WHERE THE NEW DAM WILL SPAN THE UPPER NILE : The Owen Falls, Uganda ; a view showing the site where construction will soon begin on the £7,000,000 hydro-electric project. The bluff on the right in the background will take the eastern end of the dam. No great engineering problems are involved, but the scheme will constitute a considerable feat in transportation

JUST ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF CAMPAIGNING IN THE MOUNTAINS OF GREECE : Stretcher-bearers of the Greek Regular Army crossing a mountain torrent with a wounded comrade when on their way to the nearest medical unit

AN AMERICAN FIELD-GUN IN ACTION IN THE MOUNT GRAMMOS BATTLE : Artillerymen of the Greek Army putting down a barrage in an effort to dislodge a party of rebels from one of their mountain strongholds. Throughout an area of about 1,000 square miles some 7,000 rebels are occupying strongly-fortified positions on all strategic heights. Each is being stormed and cleared in turn, and it may, of course, be many weeks before the whole area comes under the control of the Greek Government. Towards the end of June the regulars fought a successful action to capture the important height of Pyrgos, near the Albanian frontier

THE STERN GROUP IS NO MORE, BUT ITS MEMBERS ARE STILL THE BACKBONE OF ISRAEL'S EFFORT : Girl members of the group are seen parading at their headquarters in Tel Aviv. They are volunteering to be sent to join the Jewish Army on the Jerusalem front. The Stern Group includes many women, all of them trained combatants who saw action against the British troops during the days of the mandate. Within the ranks of the Jewish Army they will not retain their old formations. In recent months Tel Aviv has proved by far the most responsive of Jewish recruiting centres

EVIDENCE OF YUGOSLAV SOLIDARITY IN THE FACE OF THE COMINFORM DENUNCIATION : A mass meeting of the Yugoslav Youth Working Brigades held on the outskirts of Belgrade. The girls in front have portraits of Tito and Stalin and also emblems of the various Republics making up the Yugoslav commonwealth. Of recent weeks there have been countless demonstrations in favour of Marshal Tito, and it is a notable fact that the country's internal loan has been very satisfactorily subscribed

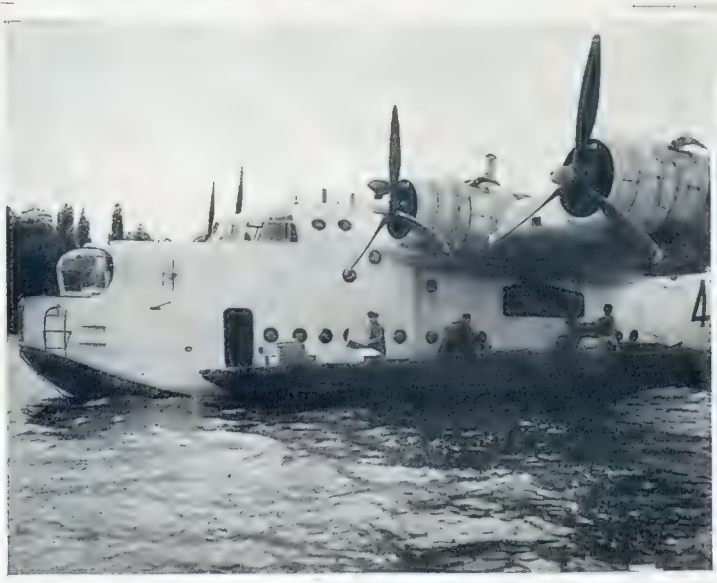
FLYING ABOVE THE SILENT RAILWAYS : An aerial view of immobilised wagons taken from one of the transport planes engaged in supplying Berlin. This is the main line from Hanover through Helmstedt, Marienborn and Magdeburg to Berlin. It was at Magdeburg, in the Russian Zone, that the Soviet authorities set in motion the railway repair programme which brought all traffic to a standstill

AIR LIFT TO BERLIN

How Our Planes Have Tackled the Soviet Blockade

DAKOTAS AND YORKS LINED UP ON THE WUNSTORF AIRFIELD : A few weeks ago this was a modest fighter station in the British defensive system. By the beginning of July it had become the air despatching end of the highly elaborate Hanover-Berlin food supply service, its hangars piled high with sacks of flour and other commodities. The planes are kept moving in and out of Wunstorf with clockwork precision

ON THE HANOVER-BERLIN SUPPLY LINE : These trucks of 54 Company of the Royal Army Service Corps have been conveying foodstuffs from the main supply base at Hanover to the airfield at Wunstorf, the despatching end of the shuttle service to beleaguered Berlin. The majority of these R.A.S.C. drivers have been working night and day



THE FIRST OF THE SUNDERLANDS LANDS ON THE HAVEL LAKE : German workers unloading supplies from the Clipper, part of the air fleet charged with the victualling of Berlin. It was expected the Russians would protest against this use of the lake

COMPLETELY DESERTED OF TRAFFIC—A COMMON SCENE ON THE ROADS TO BERLIN DURING THE "SIEGE": This aerial photograph showing the Hanover autobahn crossing the railway, was taken from one of the supply planes while flying flour into the city. As the crisis grew, the air lift into Berlin gained in strength and the weapon of starvation, so lightheartedly employed by the Red Army, was not allowed to succeed

THE FLYING-BOATS WHICH AUGMENTED THE SERVICE INTO BERLIN—TWO OF THE FIRST SUNDERLANDS TO LAND ON THE HAVEL LAKE BETWEEN THE BERLIN SUBURB OF CHARLOTTENBURG AND THE OLD CITY OF POTSDAM: In an endeavour to keep supplies at an even level, the British authorities extended the air-lift service into Berlin by the addition of flying-boats. Ten of the Sunderlands were scheduled to maintain a service between Hamburg and the British Sector of Berlin. In the foreground of this picture, idle pleasure craft are in complete contrast to the flying-boats. Like the Yorks and Dakotas the Sunderlands are constantly being turned round for further flights

After a day during which nearly 350 flights were made by the Anglo-American Allies in an effort to supply Berlin with food, Sunderland flying-boats were ordered to augment the already-growing service. The tension in Berlin grew rapidly after the failure of the Western Powers' approach to the Russian authorities over the blockade caused by them. General Robertson, it seemed, was always ready to carry on negotiations with the Russians. On a higher level, notes of protest were sent to the Russian Government by the Governments of Great Britain, the United States and France. By last week-end, these had not even been acknowledged. The French note to the Russians recalled that it was the Soviet Government which, on July 7, 1945, asked the Western Powers to take on the maintenance and feeding of the western sectors of Berlin. The same note reaffirmed the French intention not to give way in Berlin under threats of pressure. Heavy rain and cloud often delayed the number of aircraft that could have used the airfields on the Berlin "lift." Coal has been flown into the American sector of the city by Skymasters. Mr. Bevin has declared repeatedly that there will be no surrender to the weapon of starvation

THE GLORY OF LANCING COLLEGE—THE IMPOSING PILE OF THE CHAPEL, THE DOMINATING BUILDING WHICH RISES ABOVE THE SUSSEX DOWNS AS A CONSTANT REMINDER OF THE RELIGIOUS FAITH OF NATHANIEL WOODARD, FOUNDER OF THE WOODARD SCHOOLS, OF WHICH LANCING WAS ONE OF THE FIRST: Lancing, lying near Shoreham-on-Sea, celebrates its centenary next week, and there will be a thanksgiving service in the chapel, where the Bishop of Oxford will preach. The chapel, as yet unfinished, was begun in 1868. Woodard is buried in a vault at the south-east of the chapel wall

LANCING'S CENTENARY YEAR

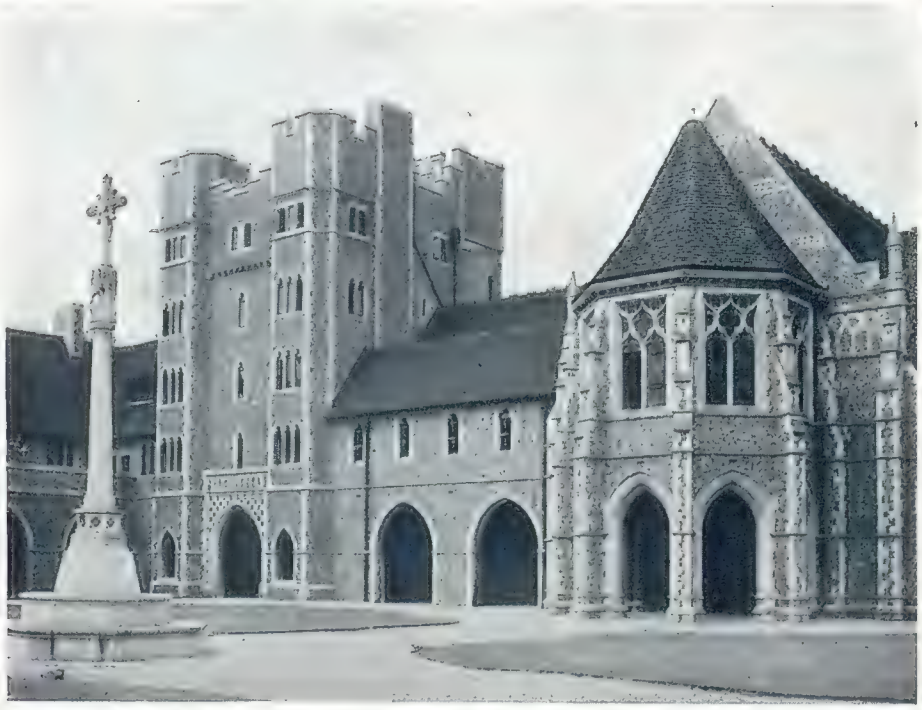
One of the Celebrated Woodard Schools, and How it Came into Being

In 1948 the name of Nathaniel Woodard is honoured by educationists throughout Britain. Woodard, an Oxford man and one of the great teachers of the nineteenth century, was deeply impressed with the lack of schools for the middle classes offering definite Church of England teaching. There were public schools for the wealthy and national schools for the poor, but the middle classes seemed to be left out in the cold. He determined to right the matter, and in 1848 he issued his first pamphlet on the subject, "A Plea for the Middle Classes." In the same year Woodard took practical steps to bring his scheme to fruition by opening a boarding-school at Shoreham, by the Sussex coast. The school is known as Lancing College, and to-day it remains the focal-point of the Woodard foundation, its great chapel cathedral-like in its magnificence, being a testimony to the religious faith which lay behind all that Canon Woodard projected. Next week Lancing will celebrate this centenary of work, and the preacher at the thanksgiving service in the chapel will be the Provost of Lancing, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Oxford. At next week's celebration

(Continued in next column)

THE SCHOOL FROM THE PLAYING-FIELDS BELOW THE CHAPEL: This picture gives a good idea of the way in which the chapel dominates the surrounding buildings, and is the central feature of the whole school. Most of the college buildings are of flint

THE DRIVE BEHIND FIELD'S HOUSE: The House is on the left, and on the right is the approach to the Science Block. The archway just beyond leads out to the spacious gardens of Field's House



THE UPPER QUAD AT LANCING: The entrance to Great School is on the right. On the left is Master's Tower, a handsome building in flint, and in the left foreground is Sanderson's Memorial. Lancing was largely built in the third quarter of the nineteenth century

THE GARDEN OF FIELD'S HOUSE: In the foreground on the left is the Carpenter's Shop, and directly above it is the well-equipped Science Block, one of the more modern additions to the college. In the centre background are the matron's and the staff quarters

This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

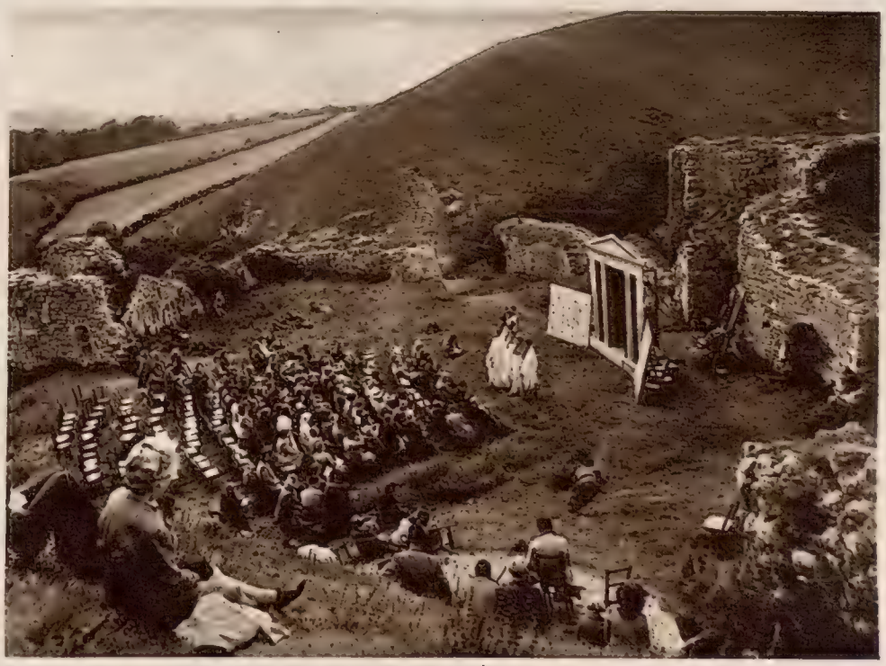
This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

H.M.S. "ACHILLES," VETERAN OF THE BATTLE OF THE PLATE, IS HANDED OVER TO THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY: H.M.I.S. "Delhi," as she is now called, flying the flag of the Indian Dominion, after her official transfer at Chatham Dockyard. High-ranking officers of both Services were present as Mr. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, carried out the renaming ceremony. Afterwards the High Commissioner held a reception on board the *Delhi*. Admiral Sir Harold Burrough, Commander-in-Chief, the Nore, who deputised for the First Lord of the Admiralty, referred in his speech to the magnificent part played by the *Achilles* in the Battle of the Plate when, with *Ajax* and *Exeter*, she closed the range on the *Graf Spee*, forced her into port, and eventually encompassed her destruction

SHOOTING FOR THE EDGE CUP AT BISLEY: Competitors taking part in the second stage at 1,200 yards of this important early event on the Bisley card. It was won by Captain M. W. Parr, of the Highland Light Infantry. With the Olympic Games shooting due in August, particular interest centres on this year's Bisley meeting and, in some contests, there have been record entries. This Saturday the Duke of Edinburgh will watch the final of the King's Prize and he will award the N.R.A. gold badge to the winner. Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will also watch the King's Prize and assist in the prize-giving

A MIXED TERRITORIAL TEAM STRIDES TOWARDS THE BISLEY BUTTS: They were about to take part in the contest for the Queen Mary Prize. This is the first time A.T.S. have taken part in a shoot at the Bisley meeting

A TRANSPORTATION FEAT: A 128-ton stator, part of a generator, moves slowly over the reinforced bridge at Mill Pond Lane, near Dartford, Kent, to the accompaniment of roaring tractors and Diesel oil smoke to complete the last lap of its journey from Manchester. It is destined for Littlebrook Power Station, near Dartford, and arrived at Mill Pond Lane bridge without hitch in six days. The journey was halted for eight days while the bridge was reinforced. The total weight with tractors and chassis is 250 tons. The stator is for the giant hydrogen-cooled generator manufactured by Metropolitan Vickers



"THE FROGS" OF ARISTOPHANES PRESENTED AMONG THE RUINS OF CORFE CASTLE: The Balliol Players, from Balliol College, Oxford, giving their performance of the celebrated Greek play. Corfe, dominating the Isle of Purbeck, and guarding a gap in the line of hills, has had a colourful history. The ruins date for the most part from the Norman period to the reign of Edward I. The castle withstood a protracted siege by the Parliamentarians

THE LATEST VERSION OF THE NORTHROP FLYING WING CUTS THROUGH THE SKIES ABOVE HAWTHORNE, CALIFORNIA : The YB 49, a machine of over 100 tons and with a crew of thirteen, running her trials from the Northrop Airfield. She has eight jet engines, and can travel at fighter speed despite her vast bulk. An earlier version, the B 35, has four sets of engines with contra-rotating propellers. The YB 49 is America's most powerful bomber. The crew can walk upright within the centre section of the vast wing

THE BATS OF HAWTHORNE

Northrop Flying Wings in Action Over the Californian Desert

The Bats of Hawthorne have been a familiar sight in the Californian skies ever since John K. Northrop brought to fruition his ideas about the flying-wing design. To-day the "cranky" aircraft envisaged in the late '20's have come to be accepted, and the 100-ton jet-driven Flying Wings are regarded as the backbone of the United States bomber force. Even with a substantial bomb load, both the B 35 (propeller version) and the YB 49 (jet version) are able to remain aloft for 10,000 miles

THE LITTLE BATS OF HAWTHORNE : These are three smaller versions of the B 35 Flying Wing, having a wing-span of 60 ft. and being powered with two engines. For twenty years John K. Northrop has been convinced that this is the ideal design for all bombers

On right—**CUSTER'S LATEST STAND ! : Frank D. Kelly, of Hagerstown, Maryland, President of the National Aircraft Corporation of America, at the controls of an unusual aircraft equipped with "Custer Channel Wings" which resemble halves of barrels. Kelly has piloted the machine on several long flights on behalf of the inventor, Mr. Willard R. Custer**

CRANWELL RECEIVES THE KING'S COLOUR

MARCH-PAST IN SLOW TIME: The first King's Colour ever to be presented within the Royal Air Force being paraded during the course of the presentation ceremony at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, Lincs. The King's Colour is of Air Force blue silk with a blue-and-silver fringe and a silver wreath within the whole length of the border

MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY ARE GREETED AT THE GATES OF CRANWELL: The King is shaking hands with Air Marshal the Hon. Sir Ralph Cochrane (C.-in-C. Training Command) and the Queen is shaking hands with Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard, a veteran of the service. Standing next to Lord Trenchard and about to welcome Princess Margaret is Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff

THE KING INSPECTS THE PARADE: His Majesty passing down the ranks prior to the presentation of the Colour. Flight Cadets of the College were drawn up in squadrons

THE KING PRESENTS THE KING'S COLOUR TO THE ROYAL AIR FORCE COLLEGE: Receiving the Colour is Flight Cadet Sergeant H. A. Caillard. Afterwards his Majesty addressed the cadets, telling them that the Colour is the symbol of the loyalty they owe their country. "Look upon it as your standard of honour," declared the King, "and uphold it by loyal, unstinting service"

BOUQUETS FOR THE QUEEN AND PRINCESS MARGARET: They were given by Christine Oliver, aged ten, and Margaret Watson, aged eight on their way to Cranwell Church

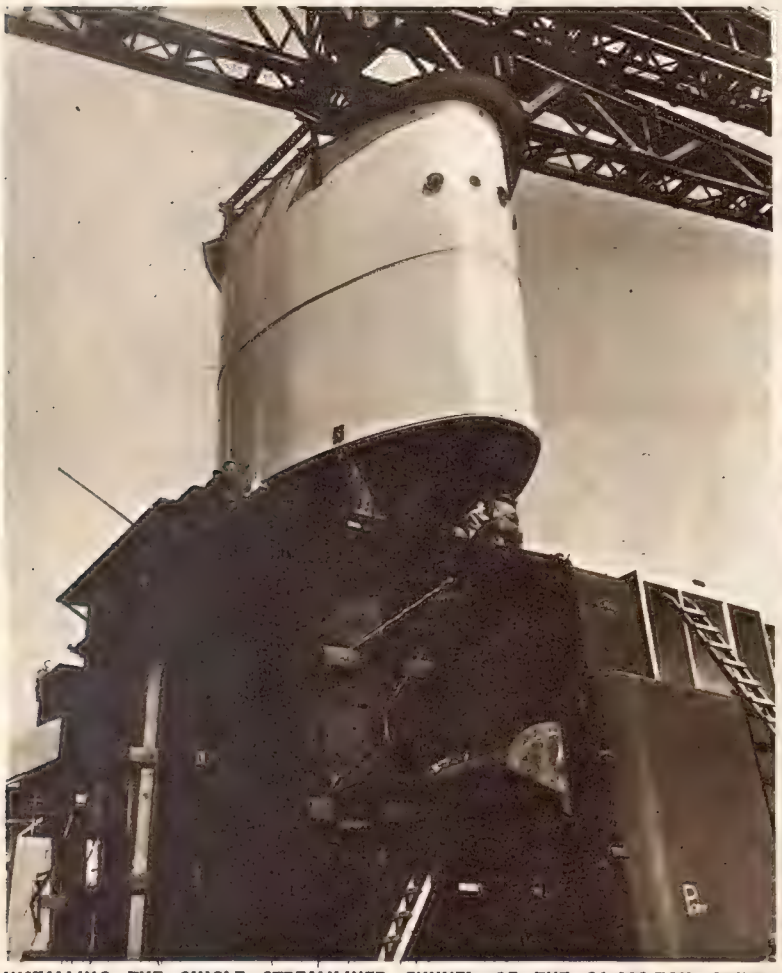
"The way to the stars is not easy, and it is only by application, hard work and devotion to duty that you will reach the heights. By its daring, for its efficiency, and through its sacrifice the R.A.F. has won renown throughout the world. It has proved itself our shield and spearhead in war; it stands to-day as a guardian of peace." In these words the King concluded his address to the cadets when he visited Cranwell with the Queen and Princess Margaret to present the first King's Colour ever presented within the Royal Air Force. The Royal party was met by the Secretary of State for Air, and by Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder. During the subsequent ceremonies the King's Colour was consecrated and then handed over to the College by the King

THE KEEL OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST WHALE-FACTORY SHIP IS LAID AT QUEEN'S ISLAND, BELFAST: At this ceremony in the Harland and Wolff yards, Mr. Alfredo Ryan, president of the Compania Argentina de Pesca, welded the first two plates after they had been laid down. The new whaling vessel will be named "Juan Peron"

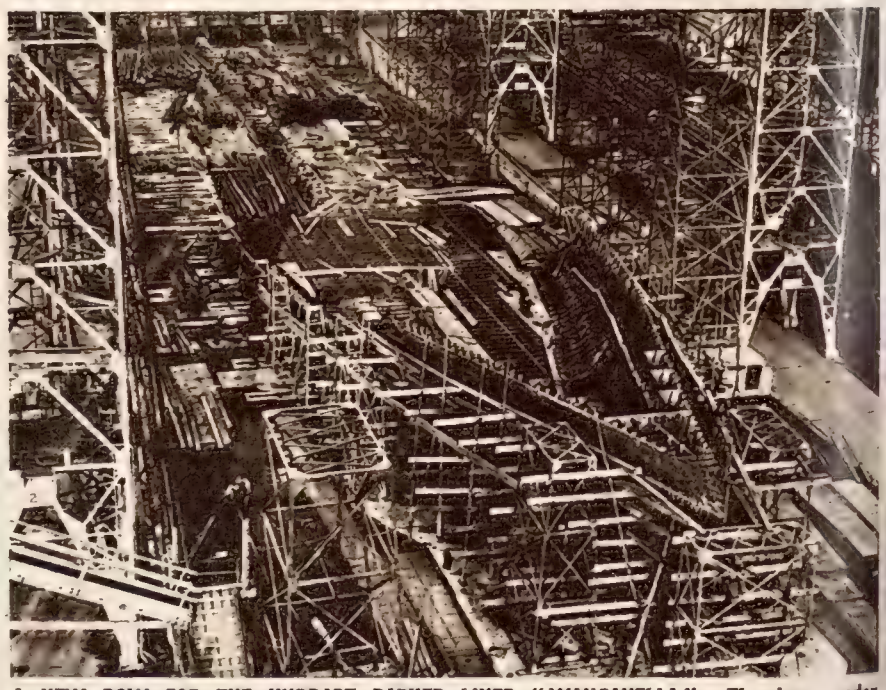
NAVAL AND MERCANTILE

News from the Building Yards and the High Seas

The success of the *Balaena* in two successive whaling expeditions in Antarctic waters, expeditions which have brought Britain vast quantities of whale oil to maintain the fats ration, has led to the ordering from the *Balaena's* builders, Messrs. Harland and Wolff, of an even larger factory ship. The *Juan Peron*, commissioned for the Compania Argentina de Pesca, will indeed be the world's biggest whale-factory ship. She is designed to carry some 27,000 tons of whale oil and products, and is so constructed that, during the close season, she will be ably to act as an ordinary tanker. She is the third whale-factory ship recently built by Harland's



INSTALLING THE SINGLE STREAMLINED FUNNEL OF THE 31,000-TON ORIENT LINER "ORCADES": Men at work in the fitting-out basin at Vickers-Armstrongs, Barrow-in-Furness, where the liner is now nearing completion. This upper part of the funnel is 30 ft. high and weighs 39 tons. Together with the lower funnel it rises 70 ft. above "A" deck. The new *Orcades* was launched in October, 1947, and takes the place of the 23,500-ton vessel which was built in 1937 for the Australian run and sunk off the Cape of Good Hope in 1942. The new *Orcades* will leave Tilbury on her maiden voyage in December. She will accommodate 780 passengers in the first class and the same number in the tourist class, and she is to carry a crew of 608



A NEW BOW FOR THE HUDDART PARKER LINER "WANGANELLA": The bow under construction on the slip at Harland and Wolff's Belfast yards. After completion, in accordance with offsets already in the possession of the builders, the bow was dismantled, and it has been sent out to Wellington, New Zealand, for re-erection in the dry-dock and attachment to the hull of the M.V. "Wanganella." This 9,500-ton motor vessel, it may be remembered, stuck on an outlying portion of Barrett's Reef when making her first post-war trans-Tasman voyage from Sydney to Wellington, following her conversion from a hospital ship to a passenger liner. When salvage operations had been completed and the vessel placed in dry-dock in Wellington it was found she had sustained severe damage to her bottom at the forward end, and Harland and Wolff were accordingly invited to supply steelwork to make good the damage

THE INACTIVATION OF THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP "NEW JERSEY": The 45,000-ton warship in charge of tugs as she was towed under Brooklyn Bridge, New York, en route to the naval shipyard at Bayonne. She will now be held in reserve with the "North Carolina" and "Washington." This picture shows the unusual bow construction of the battleship, and also the weatherproof coverings which have been put over her minor gun emplacements in the process of inactivation. The task began in January

HOW THE MODERN CARRIER STOWS HER SATELLITE BARGES: This picture, taken when the light fleet carrier "Ocean" recently reached Southampton after a two-year spell of duty in the Mediterranean, shows the way in which the motor-boats for ship-to-shore use are accommodated. "Ocean" is a member of the Colossus class, and has a displacement of 13,190 tons. She was begun in 1942 and completed in 1945

THE SUMMER CRUISE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET: The cruiser "Liverpool," flagship of Admiral Sir Arthur J. Power, Commander-in-Chief, British Mediterranean Fleet, leaving Valetta Grand Harbour, Malta. The vessel's sailing signified the beginning of the summer Mediterranean cruise, during which the Fleet will visit ports in Turkey, Egypt, Italy and the Eastern and Central Mediterranean, returning to the Malta base between July 29 and August 12. Ships taking part, numbering twenty-two, in addition to submarines, include H.M.S. *Triumph* (Flag Officer (Air) Mediterranean, Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas H. Troubridge), H.M.S. *Chieftain* (Flag Officer, Destroyers, Rear-Admiral M. M. Denny), and H.M.S. *Newcastle* (Flag Officer, First Cruiser Squadron, Rear-Admiral Symonds-Tayler). The *Liverpool*, of 9,400 tons, is a Southampton-class cruiser, sister-ship of *Newcastle*, *Sheffield* and *Birmingham*

THE FIRST NAVAL GAS TURBINE CRAFT UNDERGOES NEW TRIALS—THE M.G.B. 2009 TRAVELLING AT SPEED IN THE SOLENT, WHERE, FITTED WITH A NEW AND IMPROVED COMPRESSOR, SHE IS NOW SHOWING HER PACES: The marine application of the gas turbine obviates the vibration and certain other disadvantages of the conventional reciprocating internal combustion engine. The first trials took place last autumn, and the latest trials are considerably more intensive

The M.G.B. 2009, which made its appearance in the latter part of last year, produces remarkable power for its pace and weight. In the gas turbine gas instead of steam is used to rotate the turbine, and the gas is produced in a generator of similar type to that used in a jet-propelled aircraft, although the ship is not jet propelled. An axial flow compressor supplies air under pressure to the combustion chamber burning Diesel fuel, and the hot gases are expanded through a two-stage turbine to drive the compressor and finally through a four-stage turbine coupled with the propeller shaft by gears. The power from the jet is converted into rotary motion to drive the conventional shaft and propeller. The trials with the new compressor are expected to last several months. Technicians will study the reaction of special metals to the very high temperatures developed during trials

THE S.P.C.K.'s MIGHTY CONTRIBUTION

In It Lay the Origin of England's Social Services

By CHARLES GRAVES

ON June 29 the overseas Bishops now in London for the Lambeth Conference attended a special Service in St. Paul's, to give thanks for the work of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: on Monday next a production of *Pilgrim's Progress* will begin a run at Covent Garden on behalf of the same world-famous Society—a dramatic presentation with music, mime and ballet. It is to be hoped that the funds of the S.P.C.K. will benefit considerably, though in fact there is a fair chance that, owing to the nationalisation of the hospitals, many charitable people will divert their legacies and benefactions to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. This at least cannot be brought under the heel of Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

To very many laymen the S.P.C.K. is a series of initials denoting a very worthy object. But few people realise that it was the origin of all social services in this country. For the first two centuries after 1066 England had been entirely engaged in adjusting the differences of the Normans and the Saxons. When the mélange was more or less complete, its conscience was stirred by the happenings in Palestine, and the Crusades took place. The Reformation cleaned up most of the abuses of the Catholic religious dictatorship during the next two centuries; but it was not until 1698 that the civic conscience was sufficiently stirred to permit the formation of the S.P.C.K.

The original five members, Lord Guilford, Colonel Colchester, Sir Humphrey Mackworth and Dr. Bray, met in the town house of the fifth member, Mr. Justice Hook.

From the very start the Society had no Charter and no Constitution. Instead it had a number of elastic rules, which to this day enables the Society to meet any emergency whilst remaining true to its first principles of propagating Christian knowledge.

Dr. Bray's original scheme was divided into two parts: "First. As to the Plantations abroad. . . . Secondly. As to the Propagation of Christian Knowledge at home." To these two first objects of the Society must be added the third great activity—that of publishing. Arrangements for the first publication were made when the Society was only three days old. In those days it was the Quakers, strangely enough—not the Communists like to-day—who were regarded as being most in need of enlightenment; and the first publication was destined for their "better conviction and instruction."

The seventeenth century witnessed the beginning of English Colonial enterprise, and with it of missionary expansion. "The New England Company" founded in 1649 and reconstituted in 1662, was the first missionary society, though its aims and achievements were strictly limited and the real beginning of the modern missionary era was due to the interest taken by Dr. Bray in the "plantations" of America.

His original intention was to make S.P.C.K. the agency by which the Church should carry out work overseas. On June 3, 1699, the scheme was laid before the three-months-old Society. But in 1701 it was decided that a new Society with a Royal Charter should be founded—the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—the S.P.C.K. remaining a voluntary and less official body and taking the initiative in founding the new Society.

But, at the end of the eighteenth century, the S.P.C.K. was at a low ebb. In 1800 it had only 2,000 members, and its total income from all sources, including sales of books and dividends, was exactly £10,179. The books on the Catalogue comprised a variety of Bibles, Prayer Books, devotional works, tracts and educational requisites, such as Mrs. Trimmer's Readers. In 1813 the Bath Committee reported the need of literature to counteract what was sold by the hawkers. But the Society was destined to be stung into activity by the founding of young and vigorous organisations, especially the Bible, Church Missionary, and National Societies. The Bible Society was founded in 1804 "for promoting the most extensive circulation of the Holy Scriptures both at home and abroad." The C.M.S. was founded to evangelise Africa and such parts of the mission-field as were not assigned to S.P.G., which at that time worked in America only, and had but a tiny income, donations and subscriptions in 1800 amounting to £500 only. By 1825 the S.P.G. was renewing its youth, and was prepared to accept new world-wide responsibilities.

The third great Society whose foundation affected S.P.C.K. was "The National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales." Though not officially founded by S.P.C.K., it grew out of the older Society.

But S.P.C.K. itself was destined to renew its youth, and a remarkable development was now at hand. For many years it had been in effect a Church Co-operative Book Society, and now that the other branches of the work had ceased or been greatly lessened, this stood out as its special function. The National Society recognised this by its decision that no books except those of S.P.C.K. should be used in its schools; and in 1810 a new and fruitful method was devised to secure a wider circulation of literature—the formation of District Committees.

The results were remarkable. There were 3,560 members in 1810, 14,530 in 1820, by which year the District Committees numbered 225. The receipts rose to £60,000.

In 1836 the Society, which had hitherto arranged with authors for books and sold them, mainly to members, but had not published them, terminated its agreement with the firm of Rivington, and became its own publisher.

That year, at Mr. Gladstone's suggestion, the Society began to grant books to emigrants, and a little later a modest beginning was made in providing chaplains to minister to them. In 1846 the first Port Chaplain was appointed, at Plymouth; and in 1850 the first Voyage Chaplain, Bishop Abraham, of New Zealand. A landmark in the Society's history was the appointment of a Foreign Translation Committee, nominated directly by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The object had always been dear to S.P.C.K.

Public support did not increase perceptibly, but the profits from publishing enabled large gifts to be made for special purposes over and above the continual stream of small grants. Nearly all the Training Colleges received large sums of money. Between 1870 and 1874 the Society was responsible for their examination and inspection, a task which was both undertaken and relinquished at the request of the National Society.

The new sees of Lahore, Rangoon, Lucknow, Chota Nagpur and Tinnevelley received £5,000 each for their endowment. £5,000 was voted for education in Tinnevelley, and the next year £7,760 was spent on Indian schools and colleges. The crisis caused by the withdrawal of State support in parts of the West Indies was mitigated by a grant of £5,000 to Jamaica and a similar sum to Nassau.

The war of 1914-18 dealt the S.P.C.K. a hard blow. But very large grants of religious literature were made to those serving in the Forces.

To-day, the backbone of the missionary work is the system of making grants to dioceses overseas, enabling them to build churches and schools, to train clergy, teachers and catechists, or to educate children in schools. Sometimes the Society supplements the work of other societies; more often it aids a diocese which tries to be self-supporting, but finds it cannot yet stand alone. The idea in every case is to call forth the maximum amount of local effort. By the side of these, regular grants are the large sums given for exceptional needs.

A peculiarly valuable work is the training of medical missionaries, accepted by other societies for service when qualified, but not yet supported by them. The course is long and arduous, and the Society's grant is frequently as large as £750 or more.

The work of caring for the spiritual need of emigrants is another integral part of the Church's activities. To S.P.C.K. belongs the provision of permanent chaplains at the ports of embarkation, the organising of commendatory letters, the employment of temporary chaplains on board the ships, and provision of literature for passengers. This description applies to the work done up to 1939, when emigration ceased temporarily.

A missionary Bishop once described S.P.C.K. as the Cinderella of societies, staying quietly at home, doing unobtrusive work to help her more showy sisters, *and never having a party dress.* Well, it is having one next week

THE FIRST CONSECRATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY OF BERLIN FOR FOURTEEN YEARS: An overhead view of the "Waldbuehne," Berlin's traditional open-air arena for boxing championships, as the 212 juvenile Mass servants in colourful white, red and green tunics formed a procession to leave the arena after the special celebration. The consecration was conducted by the Bishop of Berlin, the Cardinal Graf von Preysing, and the service was attended by approximately 10,000 Roman Catholics

In the British sector of Berlin, amid the constant drone of British and American planes, bringing supplies to the city, the Bishop of Berlin, Cardinal Graf von Preysing, celebrated the consecration of the Catholic community of the city with a special ceremony for the first time after an interval of fourteen years. A specially-constructed outdoor altar was mounted in the "Waldbuehne" in the centre of a semi-circular stage. At the beginning of the service dozens of canons and Monseigneurs, adorned in rich purple, followed the red-robed Cardinal to the altar, who blessed the community. During the three-hour service there were sermons by the Cardinal and the Archpriest of Berlin. Communism was not specifically mentioned, yet it was clear that the Church officials directed their sermons against acts of Soviet administration in Berlin. The Catholics were reminded that the last time consecration was held, in 1934, Catholic parents were told by the State that their children belonged not to them but to the Fuehrer. To-day parental right again comes first.

THE DELIVERY OF THE FIRST SERMON, at the consecration, by Archpriest Oscar Feige, of Berlin. During the sermon, young Catholics sat on the steps leading up to the specially-constructed altar.

SIR LAURENCE OLIVIER THANKS THE PEOPLE OF SYDNEY: Giving his curtain-call speech after a highly successful presentation of "The School for Scandal," one of the three plays in the repertoire of his company now touring Australia and New Zealand. In the background on the right is Lady Olivier (Vivien Leigh). The other plays being given by Sir Laurence and his company are *Richard III*, in which Sir Laurence achieves his finest Shakespearean role; and *The Skin of Our Teeth*

THE OLIVIERS TRIUMPH IN AUSTRALIA

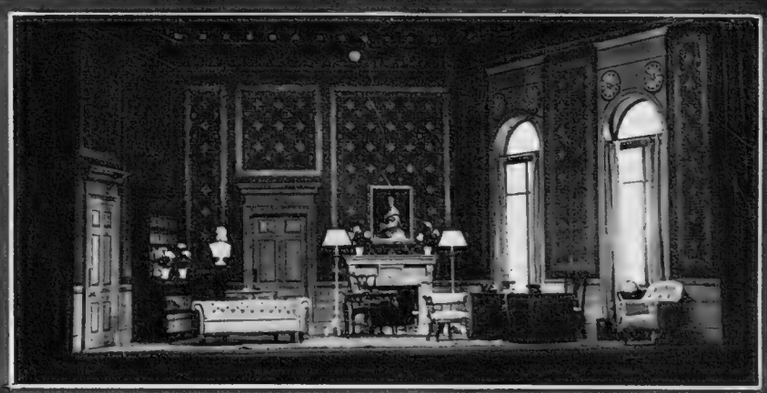
"King John" in Regent's Park: The Setting for "Ambassador Extraordinary"

A FIRST NIGHT AT THE TIVOLI THEATRE, SYDNEY: Sir Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh in their dressing-room following the successful presentation of *The School for Scandal*

"KING JOHN" REPLACES "AS YOU LIKE IT" AT THE OPEN-AIR THEATRE, REGENT'S PARK: David Read as the English King in the opening scene of the play at Northampton, when the King parleys with Chatillon, the representative of France. Chatillon demands of the King that he hands over to his elder brother, Arthur, his lands on both sides of the Channel. The play ends with the memorable line: "if England to itself do rest but true"

THE TRAGIC MOTHER OF PRINCE ARTHUR: Phyllis Barker plays this part

IN THE GREEN ROOM AT REGENT'S PARK: Members of the cast of *King John* waiting to take the stage at the Open-Air Theatre. *King John* is being presented for a limited season of three weeks



THE SETTINGS FOR "AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY," DESIGNED BY SEBASTIAN MINTON: *Left*—**The Foreign Secretary's drawing-room and** (*right*) **the Foreign Secretary's study provide the two sets in Douglas Home's new play at the Aldwych Theatre**

William Douglas Home has made a name for himself swiftly in the London theatre, and if his latest play, *Ambassador Extraordinary*, marks no further advance in his development as a playwright it is certainly very robust entertainment. It also rejoices in one of the most telling curtain lines of recent years. The play is based upon the reception given by Britain's Foreign Secretary to an Ambassador from Mars. The Ambassador (rocket-propelled) is actually the Martian Minister for Sanitation, and his extraordinary power rests in the fact that he is very anxious to get rid of his dumps of surplus atom bombs. The Ambassador feels inclined to drop these either on Britain or on Panslavonia, two nations currently at loggerheads, and he neatly plays off the Ministers of the two countries to create immediate peace

The World of Books—By VERNON FANE

VICTORIAN INSPIRATION AND 20th-CENTURY DICKENS

Some Erudite Essays with a Last-Century Flavour: "Joy and Josephine," a Novel of Fine Observation

THAT distinguished and witty scholar, Mr. G. M. Young, describes himself as one of the very few now living who can not only write but think Victorian. If that is to be his definition of one who can think straight and express himself with a beautiful lucidity and grace, then no one will quarrel with it. A new collection of his essays and addresses has just been published, and I cannot counsel you too warmly to acquire it for your own bookshelves, so that you may enjoy and savour it in your own good time.

Such writing and such thinking as are contained in TO-DAY AND YESTERDAY (Hart-Davis. 8s. 6d.) are not to be dealt with lightly or hurriedly, for all that there is nothing heavy or turgid about the book. On the contrary, it is an inspiration in the literary manner, and a very real delight.

Good novels are few and far between; perfect novels may come once in a lifetime, or not even then. It must therefore be a salutary thing to observe the incidence of novels that are distinguished by some particular mark of talent, of invention, or simply of unusual adequacy flavoured with charm. It is also well worth noting the novels that impinge on your feelings or on your intellect enough to recall after the passage of a few years.

In the latter category I have always placed the work of Miss Monica Dickens, whose novels I have never found wholly satisfying, but have always remembered. Her newest is JOY AND JOSEPHINE (Michael Joseph. 10s. 6d.) and, although I cannot believe in the fairy-story premise on which it is founded, or be convinced by its conclusion, I still enjoyed it in the reading and even relished it.

This is the story of a decent, amiable and affectionate woman who, finding no solace in her marriage to a cheap and grumpy grocer, decides to adopt a child. She arrives at a foundlings' home to choose an infant, shortly before a disastrous fire breaks out, and it is never quite clear whether the baby she chooses in the end is the offspring of unknown parents or the daughter of an aristocratic family whose parents have both died.

In any case, the child is brought up in the Portobello Road, in as good circumstances as the foster-mother can contrive, and it is only during the recent war, when grown up, that she is persuaded by various intricate circumstances to try life first as the niece of a baronet who enjoys playing Pygmalion to her pretty Galatea, and then as the daughter of a sluttish and drunken woman who owns a Bloomsbury pub.

The girl, I must say, is singularly easy to convince, and singularly devoted to her succession of relatives. I was less readily receptive of the situations, but I would like to say, in recommending this lively novel, that Miss Dickens' observation of type and expression is seldom at fault, and that you will enjoy this book even if you cannot altogether believe in it.

ATTIC AND AREA (Hamish Hamilton. 10s. 6d.) is not as exactly to be placed within the novel form, but it is small matter into what category it goes, when the result is so delightful. This book of Miss Francesca Marton's is in fact a chronicle, rather idealised, of a year in the life of a country girl who comes to London in the 1830's as maidservant to a prosperous family living in Bloomsbury. Betsey is an admirable name for the good, kindly, plump little soul who (*eheu fugaces!*) had a considerable interest in doing housework, and as great an interest in serving the needs of the family for whom she worked.

A great many things, not all of them entirely pleasant, happen to Betsey, but her good nature and good sense triumph, and her story in any case is less significant than the picture of domestic service in those times that Miss Marton has been able to draw.

Mr. Liam O'Flaherty's twenty short stories in TWO LOVELY BEASTS (Gollancz. 9s. 6d.) are not to be read all at one sitting, for that might give the impression of a surfeit, but they are to be enjoyed at leisure, which, after all, is far more the Irish way. I only know a little of that green country myself, but most of what I know I find recaptured here, and crystallised in the words of a born writer.

Naturally enough, novels about post-war adjustment and reconciliation continue to be written, since this is the age of the fact, and fiction can only in this case reflect the fact. Mr. Hans Habe, who at twenty-one was a Viennese editor and who wrote one of the most effective of the early war books, does not prove himself as successful a novelist, in my opinion, but he has a good dramatic sense. AFTERMATH (Harrap. 10s. 6d.) opens in August, 1944, with the liberation of Paris, and with a young American officer taking a leisurely bath in the luxurious Hotel Scribe some hours ahead of the generals who will quietly and purposefully occupy the best suites in due course. Paris, even while the shooting continues, is *en fête*, and both he and the grubby Chicago taxi-driver who handles his car, are in a mood to enjoy it. They drive round the firing in the Place de la Concorde and make for the Champs Elysées, where the officer wants to be the first man to buy a Paris dress for his wife on the historic date.

As he is choosing the dress, he sees another officer in U.S. uniform fighting with a civilian on a roof opposite. He draws a gun, polishes off the civilian and, in due course, the survivor crosses the street and makes himself known to his deliverer. That is the start, and I don't think it could be found wanting in action or in panache. The remainder of the novel is in the same key, and even its philosophy is as clear-cut and direct.

Problems exist to be solved. The young inherit the earth. Happy are they who may love and not be parted. Great is the essential conflict between Western and Eastern democracies. But Mr. Habe deals with it all competently, smoothly and with assurance. This book may move others more than it moved me, but I can recognise a certain force in it.

Mr. Howard Fast describes his novel THE LAST FRONTIER (Bodley Head. 9s. 6d.), modestly enough as the story of a very small incident in the history of a great nation. In the last century Oklahoma was chosen as Indian territory, and the plan was for the roaming tribes of Indians to be settled there. But some of them thought otherwise, and the trek home of a few hundred Cheyenne Indians, against an organised force of 10,000 soldiers, makes Mr. Fast's remarkable story.

The two detective stories that I have read this week are both up to standard in such matters, and both well away from the conventional in setting. The first is Mr. Bernard Newman's MOSCOW MURDER (Gollancz. 8s. 6d.), which deals in that author's equable way with a number of far from reassuring circumstances. Papa Pontivy appears in Muscovy with his customary aptitude for being in the wrong place at the right time, and manages to unravel a few mysteries before he and the writer of the story arrive in Berlin where, by a natural progression of Mr. Newman's "factual" manner, they find Mr. Gollancz taking photographs in the ruins.

Fiction and fact may be a disconcerting mixture.

If there is any fact about GREEN SHIVER (Heinemann. 8s. 6d.) beyond the fact that human beings have been known to steal and murder, and other human beings have been known to bring them to justice, I did not perceive it. This thriller of Mr. Clyde B. Clason's is quite unaffectedly in the fictional category, and none the worse for that.

WEDDING BELLS AT PURLEY: This family group was taken after the marriage at St. Mark's, Purley, of Mr. Robert M. Stray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stray, and Miss Helen Eileen Clare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Ketcheson, of Wilton Lodge, Russell Hill. Left to right—Mr. John Stray, Miss Barbara Ketcheson, Mr. Arthur M. Stray, Mrs. Arthur M. Stray, the bridegroom, the bride, Mr. George N. Ketcheson, Mrs. George N. Ketcheson, and Mr. H. J. Wellington (best man)

THE PLANTAGENETS

A New Estimate of a Dark Era in Our History

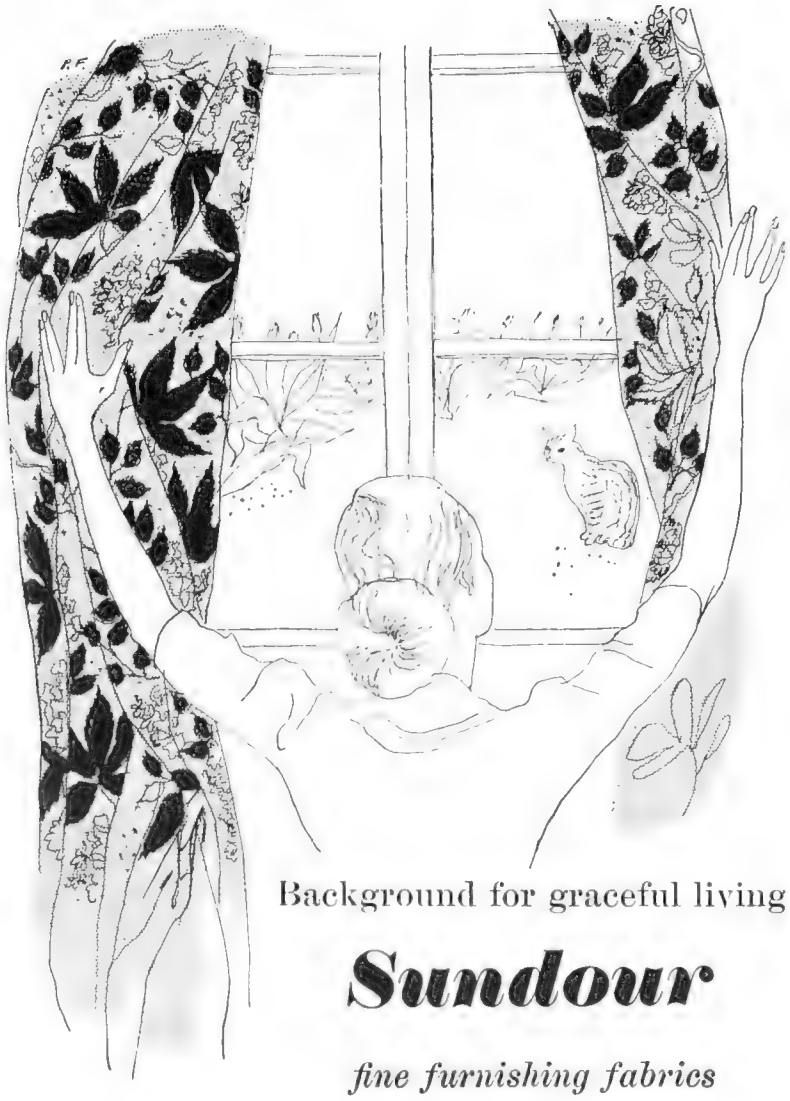
What manner of men were the Plantagenets? No other dynasty has reigned so long over England since the Norman Conquest, and yet somehow they remain shadowy figures, those Kings "who wore the sprig of broom," descendants of Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and the Empress Maud, or else, where Shakespeare turned the floodlights upon them, we see them larger than life and perhaps too much through the eye of the dramatist. John Harvey attempts in THE PLANTAGENETS 1154-1485 (Batsford. 18s.) to present a balanced picture of the era. He has a vast amount of rather daunting and solid material to digest and bring within the compass of a short volume, and, amid it all, not a few misconceptions to set right. On the whole, Mr. Harvey is inclined to boost the Plantagenets. We see a better Richard II than Shakespeare would admit, the wise law-giver and one of the few peace-loving monarchs of the Middle Ages, not the Shakespearean figure who rebukes devotion to duty by banishing Bolingbroke and rebukes old age and wisdom in the person of old John of Gaunt. We are made to see the cruelty, ill-faith, and irrational treachery of the great men of England, and of the King's own relatives, and, at the finish, the sympathy is for the lonely figure of Richard, "champion of order against disruption and chaos." In Henry V, Mr. Harvey finds a darker but more responsible character than Shakespeare in his swift chronicle allowed, and we are shown very little of the playboy whose wild youth and extravagances are said to have endeared him to the English people. From the first, Henry was a conscious imitator of the champions of an earlier heroic age; his aims were great, says Mr. Harvey, and "when he died at Vincennes there perished the last of the paladins." All Mr. Harvey's judgments incline towards generosity; he seems to find too many shining lights amid the gloom of an exceptionally dark period, but in a short survey he has, on the whole, done his work well and has at least set us on the road toward seeing the Middle Ages in mature perspective.

Nicolaus Koppernigk was born beside the Vistula, on the bleak borderland of Latin Christendom, in February 1473. As a young man he crossed the Alps with a student throng into the sunshine of Renaissance Italy. He left Italy in 1505 at the age of thirty-two, and went to Heilsberg to begin the work that made him famous as Copernicus, the astronomer with a new theory of the universe—the theory, indeed, that the sun, not the earth, was the focal-point of all things in the heavens. Angus Armitage, a lifelong Copernican scholar, tells the story of the great astronomer in SUN, STAND THOU STILL (Sigma Books. 12s. 6d.). He shows, in particular, how, with scanty instrumental means, Copernicus tested the heliocentric theories he was convinced were true—tested them at a time, too, when his career as priest and diplomat left him little opportunity for research. Mr. Armitage shows how Copernicus, choosing the sun as his fixed point of reference, not only accounted quite simply for certain puzzling facts known in his day, but gave astronomers of a later day, notably Galileo and Newton, the clue to new discoveries which were beyond his ken.

In 1933, Richard Aldington wrote ALL MEN ARE ENEMIES, a profound and passionate love-story, a story animated by the belief that there is a beauty in everyday existence which too many of us wantonly throw away. This fine novel is now reprinted (Arthur Barker. 10s. 6d.). The love-story of Tony and Katha has a truly poetic quality. Many will remember its masterly ending: "Our hardest task will be to guard our love from the world of men. May they pardon us the happiness we have made for ourselves, as we pardon them the misery they have laid upon us."

Next among the new and much-needed reprints is Oscar Wilde's THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY (Castle Press. 12s. 6d.). This is the first volume in the Castle Press Edition of the works of Wilde, and a magnificent effort it is, too, by reason of good binding, fine printing and appropriate illustration. Wilde's narrative of the progressive degradation of the hero's character finds a graphic parallel in Michael Ayrton's admirable black-and-white drawings depicting the successive stages through which the portrait passes—from "its pristine excellence" to the final stage, when "it is covered with a red stain of blood like a hideous disease" and back again, after Dorian Gray's suicide, to its original form.

Sheridan le Fanu, that Victorian master of the macabre, is currently enjoying quite a vogue. There was never a writer in this vein who drew more freely on the traditional and unoriginal bag of tricks—the lonely, ruinous house, locked rooms, and the hired assassins—but he had a quality beyond that, and in UNCLE SILAS (Cresset Press. 8s. 6d.) his powers probably reached their height. The way in which he allows his heroine, and the reader, pause for recuperation, a let-up in the tension, is typical of le Fanu's torture-chamber method. The victim must regain his power to suffer fully.



Background for graceful living

Sundour

fine furnishing fabrics

Φ15 MORTON SUNDOUR FABRICS LIMITED CARLISLE

"Glad you like this sherry — it's South African

It's extremely good. I got some South African wine the other day . . .

I know. A good wine, but not of this quality.

Precisely, but why the difference ?

Well, this is a truly representative South African wine. You see, though the Cape has been for centuries one of the world's finest wine countries, it couldn't compete in Britain with European countries until Empire wines got a duty preference twenty years ago. That bucked up the South African industry.

But why haven't we tasted such wines before ?

Because really fine wines are achieved by selectivity, experiment and slow maturing. South Africa has done as much in twenty years with some wines as the Continent has in generations.

Only certain wines, then ?

So far. All are good, but not all are fine. The improvement is naturally progressive.

Were South African wines well-known here before the preference twenty years ago ?

Now you're delving into history. They used to be very popular. But in 1860 Mr. Gladstone removed the Colonial Preference and sent the South African wine industry into the wilderness.

Is that likely to happen again ?

I hope not. Imperial Preference has encouraged the South African wine growers to tremendous efforts. The British Government is not likely to lead such an important Empire Industry up the garden again. It wouldn't make sense.

So we can look forward to several kinds of really fine wines from South Africa ?

You certainly can, and very soon, too."

SOUTH AFRICAN WINE FARMERS ASSOCIATION
(LONDON) LIMITED

SAWFA

By Appointment
Purveyors of Biscuits to H.M. King George VI
Huntley & Palmers Ltd., Reading, England

Huntley & Palmers

the first name you think of in

Biscuits

By Appointment
Gin Distillers to H.M. King George VI
BOOTH'S DISTILLERIES LIMITED

BOOTH'S DRY GIN

Definitely Superior!

MAXIMUM PRICES: 32/4 PER BOTTLE;
HALF BOTTLE 16/11 (U.K. ONLY)
THE ONLY GIN THAT HOLDS THE BLUE SEAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE

Ways in which we serve

a new look for jackets

The single-breasted suit is undergoing subtle variations in our bespoke tailoring department. The lapel has lengthened and narrowed to conform to a longer jacket. The sleeve tapers slightly to a closer cuff. There is a fuller cut to shoulder and back. This suits slim men particularly well, while extra fullness assists those of larger circumference. To build these fashion niceties upon a sound foundation of good materials and workmanship is just a part of the Austin Reed Service.

Austin Reed
OF REGENT STREET
LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES
LONDON TELEPHONE: REGENT 6789

It's clearer through Kershaws

The "Monarch" (10 x 40) Price £31.0.0 including leather case, sling and purchase tax.

THE NEW KERSHAW "BLOOMED" LENSES

1. **Transmit 40% more light.**
2. **Give sharper definition.**
3. **Strengthen colour contrast.**

Perfect balance enables robust construction to be combined with feather-light handling. Kershaws last a lifetime!

Kershaws can now undertake the repair and cleaning of binoculars providing they are of the best British or Continental manufacture. Send through your usual dealer.

KERSHAW

Kershaws-Soho (Sales) Ltd., Binocular Division, Imperial House, Air St., London W. 1

THE WHISKY LIQUEUR

A liqueur of exquisite flavour and bouquet compounded from special reserve Whiskies

'GLEN MIST'
Whisky Liqueur

Sole Concessionaires:
S. F. & O. HALLGARTEN
1, CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.3

AIRWORK LIMITED *Charter Division . .*

The Contract Charter Division is yet another important section of the world-wide organisation of Airwork Limited. With its home base at Blackbushe Airport, Surrey, Airwork employs 48 aircraft; 66 seasoned pilots; 30 other crew as well as a team of efficient air hostesses. Backed by the organisation's own Repair and Maintenance sections—an advantage few firms can claim—it is able to provide all-in, self-contained service unrivalled for smoothness and dependability of operation.

Outcome of eighteen years' planned development, Airwork Charter Division forges yet another link in a progressively developed chain of closely inter-related services designed to appeal especially to all interested in long-term charter work.

THE SERVICES OF AIRWORK

- Air Transport Contracting
- Servicing and Maintenance of Aircraft
- Sale and Purchase of Aircraft
- Operation and Management of Flying Schools and Clubs
- Contract Charter Flying
- Overhaul and Modification of Aircraft
- Specialised Aerodrome Catering
- Insurance

AIRWORK LIMITED · 15 CHESTERFIELD STREET · LONDON · W.1 · TEL: GROSVENOR 4841

Also at: Gatwick Airport, Horley, Surrey. Blackbushe Airport, Nr. Camberley, Surrey. Langley Aerodrome, Bucks. Heston Airport, Middx. Loughborough Aerodrome, Dishley, Leics. Perth Aerodrome. Renfrew Airport.

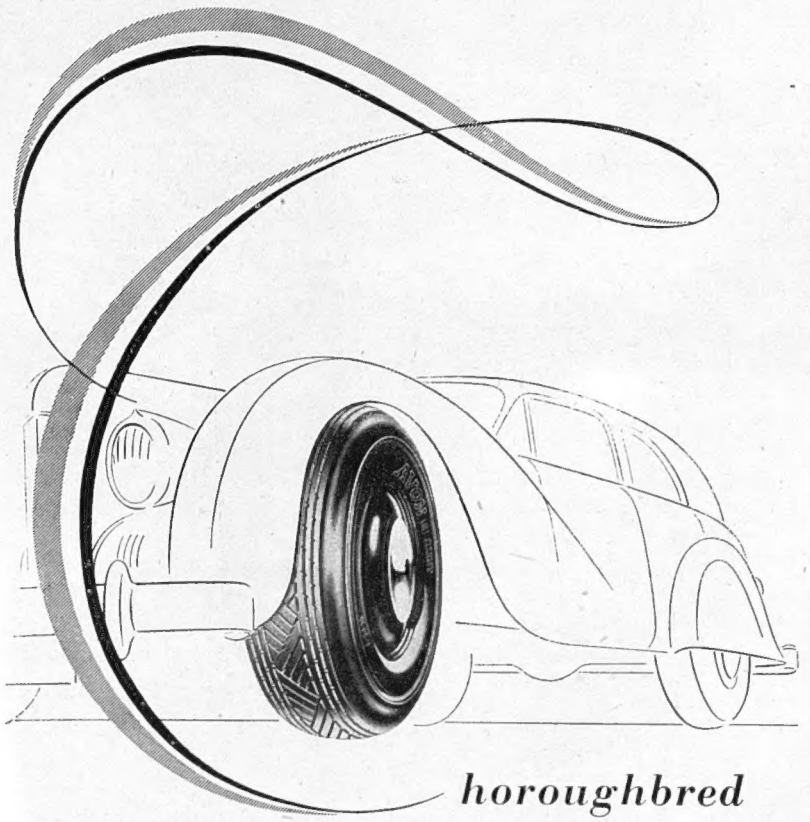
LEMON HART RUM

The Golden Spirit

With Lemon, Orange or Lime A Winner every time!

POST YOUR FILMS

to
WILL R. ROSE LTD
23, BRIDGE STREET ROW, CHESTER
133/134, HIGH STREET, OXFORD
25, THE PROMENADE, CHELTENHAM
and get 'MAGNA' PRINTS (Regd)



horoughbred

Built on the right lines, sleek in appearance yet abounding in strength and stamina, Avon Tyres provide a quiet ride and safe, satisfying performance.

SAFE, SILENT
AVON
THE QUALITY TYRE

The Avon India Rubber Co. Ltd.
Melksham, Wilts. Established 1885

"Thank goodness that's done . . .

now for a gin and VOTRIX"

VOTRIX VERMOUTH SWEET 11/- DRY 12/6

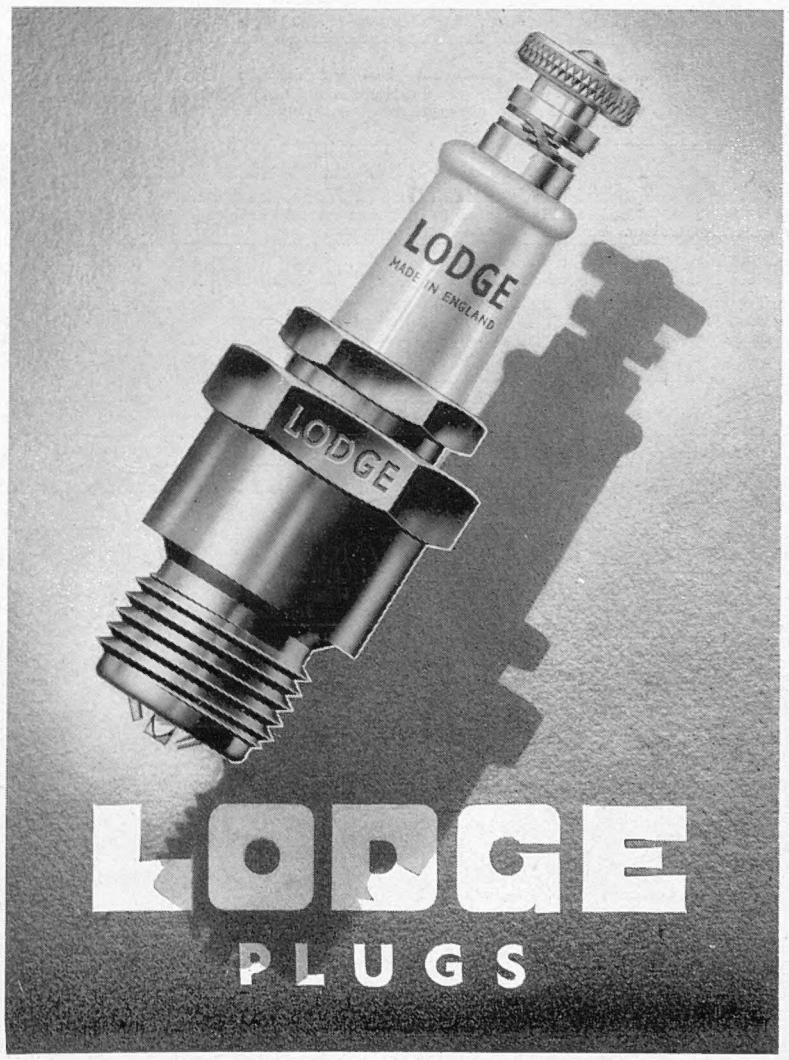
BACK AGAIN THE
Rabaldo
ELECTRIC DRYSHAVER

The Dry Shaver that's different. The new shaving principle really does give a dry shave—close, smooth and comfortable. The Rabaldo is used at the normal "safety razor" angle, so there is no new technique to learn. Guaranteed 12 months.

Handsomely packed in Presentation Case

Supplies are very limited, but enquire of your Hairdresser, Chemist or Store. Price £5.10s. (plus P.T. £1 7s. 6d.)

Manufactured by
JOHN A. FRANSEN LTD. Northwood Hills, Mddx.



Lodge Plugs Ltd., Rugby, England.

The World's Best-Known

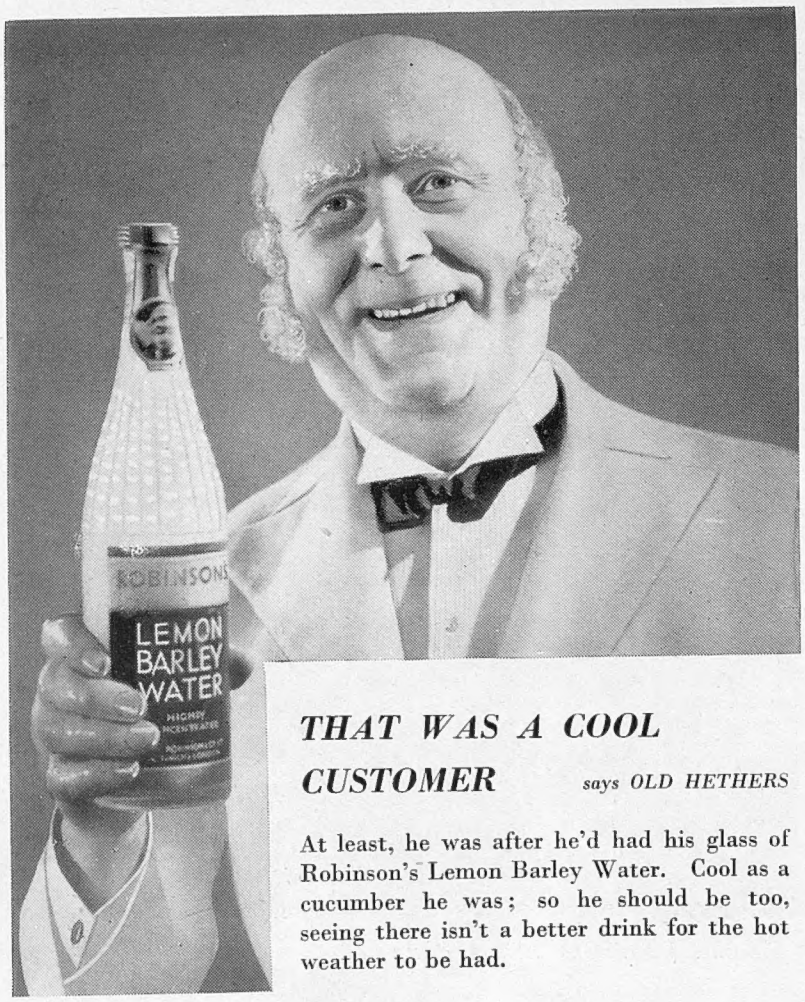
EMBROCATION

Enjoying universal favour for over a hundred years, Elliman's continues to grow in popularity, and is undoubtedly the World's best-known Embrocation. It has been used and trusted by generations of sufferers from

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO SCIATICA STIFFNESS Etc.

RUB IN
ELLIMAN'S

RUB OUT
PAIN



THAT WAS A COOL CUSTOMER *says OLD HETHERS*

At least, he was after he'd had his glass of Robinson's Lemon Barley Water. Cool as a cucumber he was; so he should be too, seeing there isn't a better drink for the hot weather to be had.

3/- a bottle

Robinson's

LEMON BARLEY WATER

CVS-164

BY APPOINTMENT
SUPPLIERS OF GRAMOPHONES, RECORDS
RADIO AND TELEVISION APPARATUS
TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING

"Such a beautiful set, such glorious tone, so much envied by our friends."

H.C.S. Bickley

Ask your dealer to demonstrate Model 1119. It is a (5-valve AC) Superhet with push-button control for 3 wavebands and 5 stations. Distinguished walnut finish cabinet. 27 gns. (plus £6 . 2 . 11 tax).

Only when you hear a modern "His Master's Voice" radio can you realise how far short of perfection your old set has fallen: or appreciate that the world's most famous trade mark is, indeed, the supreme guarantee of quality and value.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LTD., HAYES, MIDDLESEX

AIR SICKNESS

due to high altitudes, speed and sudden changes, relieved with

Mothersill's
SEASICK REMEDY

Successfully used for over 40 years throughout the world.

Obtainable at leading chemists everywhere.

"ECLIPSE"
RAZOR BLADE
MADE IN ENGLAND

A shaving grace!

5 for 1/4d INCL. TAX

Obtainable only from Retailers
JAMES NEILL & CO. (Sheffield) LTD.

E2M

IN QUEST OF GOOD HOTELS

ADVICE BY ASHLEY COURTENAY

Letters accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope for reply, should be addressed to him c/o The Editor, THE SPHERE, *Commonwealth House, 1, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1.*

TOLLARD ROYAL HOTEL, WEST CLIFF, BOURNEMOUTH

Facing the sea, the sun, the south. Within—the brightness of fresh flowers, the restfulness of soft furnishings. Suites and single rooms all expressively individual. Lift, Ballroom, Orchestra and Solarium. Residential terms on application. Tel.: 6671.

WALDRONHYRST HOTEL,
BRAMLEY HILL, CROYDON, SURREY

High-class Private Hotel, ideally situated in extensive grounds. Restful yet only 17 minutes by train from London. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Tel.: Croydon 2641/2.

BURLINGTON, FOLKESTONE

Situated on The Leas facing the sea. Ideal for a restful holiday with good food well cooked, and courteous service. Fully Licensed. Lift, and all modern comforts. Tel.: 4663.

THE GRAND, FOLKESTONE

More than ever "TRUE TO ITS NAME," now under the management of Albert J. Gilles, late General Manager of Savoy Hotel and Grosvenor House, London.

"BRITAIN'S WONDER HOTEL" FOR HEALTH AND HOLIDAY

THE GRAND HOTEL, HARROGATE

Always in season and first-class throughout. Tariff, with pleasure. Tel.: 4631.

THE GEORGIAN HOTEL
HASLEMERE, SURREY

Spend a Restful Holiday at this Charming Country Hotel. Good cooking. Fully licensed. Two acres of "old-world" gardens. Tel. Management—268 for Tariff.

HENDON HALL, LONDON, N.W.4

London's Country House Hotel, half hour City and West End. Residential accommodation for long or short stays. Many rooms with private baths, all with Post Office Telephones. Hard Tennis Court. Golf Course adjoining. Fully licensed. From 8 gns. E. Victor, Managing Director. Tel.: Hendon 1456.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, PENZANCE

A full quota of sunshine, overlooking Mount's Bay. The best headquarters for seeing the Cornish Riviera, from St. Ives to Land's End and the Lizard. *Write Manager.*

THE COUNTY HOTEL, ROTHBURY
NORTHUMBERLAND

For bracing air and glorious scenery, Good Food, Own Garden. Fully Licensed. Cocktail Lounge. H. and C. and Electric Radiators all bedrooms. Telephone and Telegrams: Rothbury 6. A.A.*** R.A.C. and Veteran Motorists.

We occupy, we believe, the grandest position in **GRAND HOTEL, TORQUAY** Torquay . . . on the seafront, on the level. We can offer you accommodation from a suite to a single room; studied courtesy, satisfying service. Dancing, Squash, Tennis, Billiards, Children's Playground. Write O. R. PAUL, General Manager of TORQUAY'S GRAND HOTEL. Tel. 2234. A.A., R.A.C.

THE SPA HOTEL, ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Faces the south and the sun, 400 ft. up in 65 acres of park land. Thirty miles from London and the coast. Fully licensed. First-class cuisine. Lift, cocktail lounge and ballroom. Free golf on own sporting 9-hole course. Residential terms by arrangement. Tel.: 20331 (3 lines).

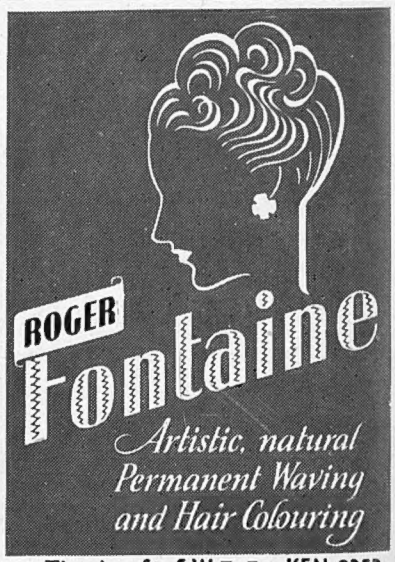
KERFOOTS
MEDICINAL
LOZENGES

based on the skill and experience of three generations

KERFOOT

THOMAS KERFOOT & Co., Ltd.
Vale of Bardsley · Lancashire

KG27



33 Thurloe St. S.W.7. *Tel*-KEN. 9352

PRINTED IN ENGLAND by THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., Milford Lane, London, W.C.2, and Published Weekly by ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD. Commonwealth House, 1, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1948. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the New York (N.Y.) Post Office, 1903.

William Nicholson

turned to scientific research after a commercial career with the East India Company, and made the historic discovery that water could be decomposed by passing an electric current through it. This is an example of electrolysis which is the foundation of many important industrial and scientific operations.

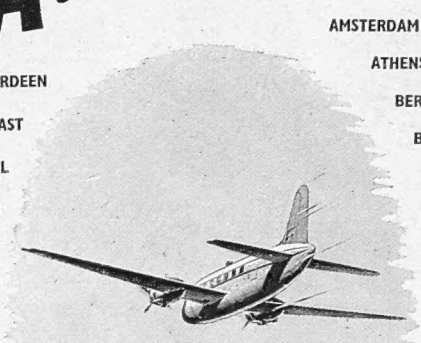
Working in company with another English chemist, Carlisle, in 1800, Nicholson constructed an electric battery (known at that time as a "Voltaic Pile"), from thirty-six half-crowns, and a number of zinc discs and pieces of pasteboard. Though the current produced by this crude apparatus was so minute that only a few thimblefuls of gas were collected over a period of thirteen hours, Nicholson showed not only that water could be electrolysed, but that the two gases of which it is composed appear at different places, the oxygen being evolved where the electric current enters the water and hydrogen where it leaves.

Nicholson, who was born in London in 1753, made many other scientific discoveries between his return from India in 1786 and his death in 1815. He invented a hydrometer, took out patents for textile printing machinery, planned and carried out a scheme for the water supply of Portsmouth. He was a scientific writer of great contemporary eminence and founded, and, until his death, edited the "Journal of Natural Philosophy". But the electrolysis of water, a fundamental discovery of very great importance, remains this Englishman's real contribution to the world's total of scientific knowledge.

ICI

BEA

BEA *takes you there*



and brings you back

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Reservations can be made through principal travel agents (no booking fee), BEA offices or Dorland Hall, Regent Street, S.W.1. Tel: GERrard 9833

for ***Acid Indigestion***

'Milk of Magnesia'* Tablets, by effectively correcting acidity, give prompt relief from indigestion. They are pleasantly mint-flavoured; convenient to take whenever the need arises.

'MILK OF MAGNESIA'
*REGD. TRADE MARK
TABLETS

30 Tablets 1/3 — 75 Tablets 2/6

A PROVEN PRODUCT OF THE CHAS. H. PHILLIPS CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Don't put it back in the old oak chest

Turn your valuables into cash while prices remain high, and enable yourself to buy something you really want. Victorian jewellery is fashionable at the moment, and we will pay good prices for gold ornaments set with pearls, turquoise, amethyst, topaz, etc. We buy diamond articles to any amount, and pay *much above* the melting price for all silver goods in saleable condition. Send by insured post for offer by return; or let us send a representative by appointment. We have a comfortable private buying room for personal callers. Write, phone or visit **Sanford Bros. 325-327 Oxford St., London, W.1 Telephone: MAYfair 6848.**

Everybody sells to SANFORD'S

For great occasions, like engagements, or for investment, we have a varied secondhand selection of fine rings (diamond and other stones) : £50-£500, ***no purchase tax.***

Boys and Girls come out to play!

How they run and shout and laugh. Bless them! They are happy, but what a world of washing, cleaning, cooking, mending, to keep 5,000 children happy and healthy! Mothers know what that means and both fathers and mothers can guess what it costs

GIFTS gratefully received by the Director, W. R. Vaughan, O.B.E.

Church of England **CHILDREN'S SOCIETY** (formerly Waifs and Strays)
OLD TOWN HALL, KENNINGTON, S.E.11

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND SUPPLY.—This periodical is sold subject to the following conditions, namely, that it shall not, without the written consent of the publisher first given, be lent, resold, hired out or otherwise disposed of by way of Trade except at the full retail price of 2s., and that it shall not be lent, resold, hired out or otherwise disposed of in a mutilated condition or in any unauthorised cover by way of Trade, or affixed to or as part of any publication or advertising, literary or pictorial matter whatsoever.

Where Past and Present Meet

The leisured air of an English provincial town is deceptive, for the place is usually a centre of vigorous commercial or agricultural activity, and its people are as well informed as their neighbours in the great cities about the movement of events at home and abroad.

Marching with the times, they nevertheless contrive to avoid discarding the traditions and graces of the past. They do not permit the demands of business to excuse unfriendliness. They like efficiency tempered with courtesy and human understanding. Perhaps that is why so many of them are customers of Lloyds Bank.

Let LLOYDS BANK
look after *your* interests

1677

from any angle...

From any angle the Commando welcomes expert examination because it has survived minute and merciless inspection at all stages of manufacture. From the superlative Ensar *f*3.5 lens to the unique coupled range-finder and *back-focusing device* and down to the last little pinion in the famous lastingly accurate Epsilon shutter, the Commando sets the highest possible standard in precision, exclusive features and photographic refinement. Although export targets must be met, a percentage is still allocated to the home market and we suggest you keep in contact with your dealer to obtain a Commando, an investment you will not regret. Price £60.4.0 (including tax).

Ensign COMMANDO

Barnet Ensign Ltd., Dept. S.8, Walthamstow, London, E. 17

JACOB'S

Water Biscuits

with the nutty flavour people like

W. & R. JACOB & CO. (LIVERPOOL) LTD., BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS

PRINTED IN ENGLAND by THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., Milford Lane, London, W.C.2, and Published Weekly by ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD., Commonwealth House, 1, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1948. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the New York (N.Y.) Post Office, 1903.